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TELEGRAMS.

Formation of the Provisional Government of Spain.

Protests Against the Supremacy of Serrano.

The Carlists Agitating the Basque Provinces and Aragon.

Apprehensions of a Serious War With the Indians.

SPAIN.

Organization of the Provisional Government.

MADRID, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Provisional Government has been organized. SERRANO and PRIM have been made Honorary Presidents, and AGUIRRE Acting President. RIBERO and VIGO ARMIGO have been appointed Vice-Presidents. FIGUEROLA has been made Minister of Finance. It is said that MON, formerly of BRAVO's Cabinet, has given in his adhesion to the Provisional Junta.

SAGOSTA, RIVERA, LOSENGANA and AYALO have joined the Ministry.

Abolition of Slavery.

MADRID, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Provisional Junta will free the children of the blacks, in anticipation of the total abolition of slavery in the Colonies by the Cortes.

Agitation by the Carlists—Protests Against the Supremacy of Serrano.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

A report from Spain says that the Carlists are agitating the Basque Provinces and Aragon, and that some of the local Cuntas have issued protests against the supremacy of Marshal SERRANO.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Land Laws in Ireland.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

It is said that the Committee appointed by the last House of Commons, on the subject of the Land laws in Ireland, will report to the next session at an early day, and that the Ministers will bring in a bill to adjust the question as soon as possible.

Explosion of a Firework Manufactory.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

An explosion occurred to-day at Barnesley, in a building used for the manufacture of fireworks. The building was utterly destroyed. Five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. Seven other persons were badly injured.

HUNGARY.

Complimentary Address to M. Deak.

PESTH, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Ambassadors of the various foreign Powers resident at Vienna, and Mr. BANCROFT, the American representative at Berlin, have united in an address to M. DEAK, which will be presented on the occasion of his banquet.

CHINA.

The Port of Chifau Opened to Foreign Trade.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Advices from China, by the Overland Mail state that the Emperor has opened the port of Chifau, on the Gulf of Pechele, to foreign trade.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Rumored Defeat of President Lopez.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Advices from Rio Janeiro mention the rumor that President LOPEZ had been defeated by the Allies, and obliged to retire from his position at San Fernando.

LOUISIANA.

The Recent Disturbance in Opelousas—Result of the Investigations Ordered by the Freedmen's Bureau.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Lieut. LEE, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was sent by Major HUTCHINGS, in charge of the Bureau here, to investigate the troubles in Opelousas, reported this morning that the immediate cause of the outbreak was a personal difficulty between the editor of the *St. Landry Progress*, a Republican paper, and three citizens, growing out of offensive articles published in the Republican papers. The editor, named BENTLY, who was also a school teacher, was caned. A report immediately circulated among the negroes that BENTLY had been killed, and couriers were dispatched to arouse the negroes on the plantations, and in a very short time they were flocking, fully armed, to Opelousas, apparently being fully organized and prepared for such an occasion. Several bodies of negroes were met and dispersed by the efforts of moderate men, both colored and white, who had acquainted themselves with the true facts regarding BENTLY. One body, however, led by a negro who called himself Captain, refused to disperse when ordered to do so. A fight ensued, in which two negroes were killed and four or five wounded. Five or six whites were wounded, two very severely, and a number of horses belonging to the whites, killed. The negro who called himself Captain was killed. Eight of the negroes were captured and lodged in jail and the balance dispersed.

The orders issued by the civil authorities for disarming the negroes were executed with some difficulty, but effectually, and the arms belonging to the negroes are now in the hands of the authorities. Opelousas and the parish is now perfectly quiet. During the excitement the material of the *St. Landry Progress* was scattered and a portion destroyed. A white man was killed by three negroes who were lying in ambush. The negroes were arrested and killed. Another white planter is reported to have been shot while sitting in his house. The troubles existed only in the Parish of St. Landry. The adjoining parishes are perfectly quiet. Lieut. LEE reports he could learn that but two whites were killed and eight or ten wounded. Five negroes were killed and fifteen or twenty wounded. He expresses the opinion that the number of casualties will exceed these, as the negroes, in some instances, resisted the disarming and had to be overpowered. BENTLY was the only white Radical who suffered, and he only in the loss of printing material and the caning he received. Lieut. LEE reports that quiet has been restored, and that all are pursuing their ordinary avocations. No further trouble is apprehended. The white inhabitants of the parish outnumber the blacks. Armed mounted patrols, however, are still kept up.

The General Conference of Free-Will Baptists at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The twentieth triennial session of the General Conference of the Free-Will Baptist denomination assembled in the Niagara-square Church, in this city, this morning, and formally organized. About seventy members were in attendance, and a large number of visitors. Hon. J. O'DONNELL, of New-York, was elected Moderator. Rev. E. KNOWLTON, of Maine, and Rev. Dr. H. E. WHIPPLE, of Michigan, were elected Assistant Moderators. Rev. A. H. CHASE of Illinois, W. H. BOWEN of Rhode Island, and D. M. STEWART of New-York, were elected Assistant Secretaries. The afternoon was occupied with reading the reports from the several yearly meetings composing the body, representing the denomination as in a very flourishing condition. Several delegates were present from the bodies of Baptists holding similar sentiments, desiring admission to the denomination. Rev. S. CURTIS, who has served the Conference as Secretary for thirty-three years, resigned his office. The Conference accepted the resignation, and adopted resolutions highly commending his interest and fidelity. The evening session was devoted to general business.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

Proceedings of the Second Day of the Meeting in Norwich—Speeches and Reports.

NORWICH, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The first session of to-day of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was opened at 9:30 o'clock. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rev. S. B. TREAT, of Boston, read a lengthy appeal in support of the missions, reciting what had been done in the field and expressing hope for the future.

Hon. WM. E. DODGE, of New-York, followed, with some remarks, expressing his satisfaction at the state of the treasury. He thought, however, that, considering the increase in the wealth of our country the last twenty years, enough had not been done in the way of contributions to the Board—the gold value of the contributions of this year being less than in previous years. The missionaries had not been given so much power to work on foreign ground as heretofore. He moved to refer the paper of Mr. TREAT to the Committee, and that the subject be open for discussion this evening. Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, of New-York, followed in a similar strain. He thought that if the Board could only meet on heathen ground that the public interest in the missions would be materially increased. He proposed that the Board meet in New-York, which he declared to vie for wickedness with any land in heathen dominions. He commented on the generous hospitality of the citizens of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to put such a burden upon any people. He proposed that the next time the Board meets it shall be upon the broad prairie, in the heathen city or in a big tent.

Judge W. M. STRONG, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Committee, appointed last year, on Disabled Missionaries and Missionary Children, read a report reviewing what had been done under the rule of 1835. He reported against a home to be supported by the Board, and against the entire support of children of missionaries. He also reported against a seminary devoted to the reception and education of missionary children, and recommended an adherence to the established rules of the Board, and that in view of the increased expense of living, the fixed appropriation for the support of children be substantially increased.

Judge STRONG also introduced a series of resolutions embodying the substance of the report.

The Standing Committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned until the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The subject under discussion in the afternoon session was the report of Judge WM. STRONG, of Philadelphia, Chairman, on the subject of the support of superannuated missionaries and missionary children. Rev. W. J. BUDDINGTON, D. D., of Brooklyn, after lengthy remarks, moved to amend the resolutions presented by Judge STRONG, embodying the substance of the report, by declaring that the Christian Church owes to its missionaries to so support them as to enable them to care properly for their children without the intervention of the Board or agencies, and that the Board be instructed to act upon this principle so far and so fast as circumstances will permit.

Rev. S. T. SEELEY, D. D., of East Hampton, Mass., opposed the amendment. Rev. W. W. POTTER, D. D., of Chicago, was in favor of striking out of the amendment "or other agencies." Rev. Mr. BEADLE, of Philadelphia, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would establish a new basis. He spoke at length in favor of establishing a fund for, and properly educating, the children of missionaries. Dr. POOR, of Newark, made a speech in favor of a fund to support worn-out missionaries and their children.

President SMITH, of Dartmouth College, and ALPHEUS HARDY, Esq., of Boston, defended the report of the Committee.

A general discussion occupied the afternoon session, and ended by the rejection of the amendment, the acceptance of the report, and the passage of the resolutions.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening meeting of the Board was occupied with the subject of appeal. The Committee to whom it was referred reported a series of resolutions, of which the following are the most important:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the churches cooperating with the Board to undertake to raise not less than $600,000 in aid of its treasury during the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the plea be referred to a committee to be printed and extensively circulated by a Prudential Committee, and that all pastors be requested, at such time and in such manner as their judgment designates, to communicate its contents to their respective churches.

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee be requested at their convenience to give the public the results of their experience in the matter of missionary collections, and indicate the best method in their opinion for securing more promptly, as well as more generously, contributions from the constituency of the Board.

The discussion was participated in by Rev. GEO. E. ADAMS, D. D., of Portland, Me.; Rev. JOHN TODD, D. D., of Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. SAMUEL W. WOLCOTT, of Cleveland, O., and Rev. H. A. NELSON, D. D., of Cincinnati. The report was then accepted and the resolutions were adopted.

There were different prayer meetings at the several churches during the day, which were largely attended. A deep religious feeling pervaded most of the assemblages.

State Convention of Colored Men at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The New-York State Convention of colored men assembled in this city at noon yesterday. WM. H. FAY, of Oneida County, called the Convention to order, and nominated STEPHEN MYERS, of Albany, for temporary Chairman, and JAMES J. SPELLMAN, of New-York, for temporary Secretary.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed, who reported fifty-four delegates present, who took their seats. The permanent organization of the Convention is as follows: President, J. LOGUEN, of Onondaga County; Vice-Presidents, STEPHEN MYERS, of Albany County; W. W. DENICKE, of Oneida County; W. H. DECKER, of Rensselaer County, and THOMAS JAMES, of Onondaga County; Secretaries, H. C. MOLSON, of Chenango County, and ALFRED FREEMAN, of Oneida County. A communication on the subject of the rights of colored women was received from Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY. It was read and laid on the table. Several addresses were delivered in the evening.

At the session this forenoon a resolution was adopted demanding equality of suffrage and all political franchises in the State of New-York, as a right inherited in a republican form of government. Resolutions were also passed declaring the election of U. S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX, and of GRISWOLD and CORNELL, of paramount importance to the colored inhabitants of the State of New-York; urging upon the people the adoption of a constitutional provision prohibiting political disability on account of race and color. A declaration of rights was also adopted, substantially reaffirming the preamble of the Declaration of Independence, and calling upon the people for its practical adoption.

The Convention closed this evening with a large and enthusiastic meeting at the City Hall. Resolutions were again adopted, pledging the colored vote of the State for GRANT and COLFAX and GRISWOLD and CORNELL. The reading of the resolutions was received with great applause. Resolutions of thanks to the Mayor and Common Council of this city were passed. Patriotic speeches were made by THOMAS JAMES, of Rochester; C. V. CONOVER, of New-York; T. L. CARDOZA, of Syracuse; Mayor C. M. SCHOLEFIELD, of Whitestown, and WM. WELLS BROWN, of Boston.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 10 o'clock.

Large Fire in Troy—Loss Upwards of $212,000.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The extensive grain elevator of P. A. MOORE & SONS, of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary. The loss is upwards of $212,000, as follows: P. A. MOORE & SONS, loss $140,000; insured for $133,000; HANNMAN & SCHOONMAKER, loss, $28,000, insured for $22,000; C. WILLARD & Co., loss, $20,000, insured for $10,000; T. M. VAIL & SON, loss $11,000, insured for $8,000; C. CONKEY, loss, $7,500, insured for $6,000; KENNEDY & MURPHY, loss, $6,000, no insurance. The building, with about two hundred thousand bushels of grain, of all kinds, is in complete ruins.

Suicide of an Ohio Man in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

A man registered himself at the Exchange Hotel in this city, on the 28th of August, as O. B. DAVIS, of Ohio. He was found dead in his bed this morning. It is supposed that he first took poison and then shot himself through the head. The pistol ball entered at the ear. There were several kinds of poison found in his possession. He had stated that he lived in Cleveland, Ohio. He left a letter saying that he was tired of life, and directing his effects to be given to the hotel keeper. The letter was signed "O. B. Davis," and underneath the signature was written the words, "Assumed name." The deceased was about 25 years of age. The remains were taken in charge by the Coroner.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The Dedication—Addresses by the Founder and Others.

ITHACA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The dedication of the Cornell University has been a success in every particular. The weather was fine, and the city crowded with visitors. Over 300 students have arrived, and will find rooms. In the address of the founder, EZRA CORNELL, he said: "I fear that those who come expecting to find a finished institution will be disappointed. We did not invite you to such an entertainment; nor did we expect or desire to have a single thing finished. We expected only to commence an institution which in the future will mature to a great degree of usefulness; which will place at the disposal of the industrial classes such facilities for acquiring practical knowledge and high mental culture as the limited means of the humble can command. I trust that we have made the beginning of an institution which will prove highly beneficial to the poor young men and the poor young women of our country. This is one thing we have not finished; but more and more we hope to perfect until the young men of honest efforts and earnest labor, upon whom fortune has omitted to smile, shall be able to secure to themselves a thoroughly practical and useful education, thus making better the individual, the State, and society itself. I trust that we have made the beginning of an institution which shall bring science to the aid of agriculture. Chemistry has the same great store of wealth in reserve for agriculture that it has lavished upon the arts, and we must instruct the young farmer how to obtain the hidden treasure. The farmer needs more light; and this we are preparing to supply. We also hope to strengthen the arm of the mechanic, that he may multiply his productions by means of a mind of higher culture. Millions have been wasted for the want of thorough scientific and practical training among our mechanics. The great wealth of our nation has been derived from mechanism applied to agriculture. We must labor earnestly in this inviting field. I hope we have made a beginning toward a condition in which men shall have enlarged culture, greater truthfulness, honesty and manliness, and higher aims, and be better qualified to serve their fellow-men, their families and their God. It shall be our aim to make true Christian men, without dwarfing or paring them down to fit the narrow gauge of sect. Finally, I trust that we have laid the foundation of a university where every person can find instruction in any study." Interesting addresses were delivered by President WHITE, Prof. AGASSIZ, G. W. CURTIS and others.

Great Republican Demonstration in Williamsport, Penn.

WILLIAMSPORT, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The largest and most enthusastic poltical meeting ever assembled in Central Pennsylvania, took place here to-day. The city was filled to overflowing. After the procession had marched through the principal streets, Gov. GEARY, Major A. M. HANCOCK and WM. H. ARMSTRONG spoke from the stand in front of the Court-house, Gov. POLLOCK and Hon. W. L. DENNIS spoke in the Court-house, and Col. CASE, H. D. WATSON and Major R. H. SKENK spoke from the verandah of the First National Bank.

In the evening a grand torchlight procession took place. There were about three thousand torches in line. The different organizations were headed by bands of music, and the Tanners and different mechanics appeared in full, working on wagons. Gov. CURTIN addressed a crowd at the Court-house. He was received with great enthusiasm, and made an able speech. He was followed by Dr. WILLIAM C. DONNE. Outside of the Court-house, Major A. M. HANCOCK addressed a vast crowd. At a late hour the meeting dispersed in a quiet and orderly manner.

Republican Demonstration in St. Louis—Meeting of General Railway Ticket Agents.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Republican demonstration, which was to have taken place to-night, was postponed until Saturday, on account of the weather, but Senator HARLAN is speaking at the "Tannery" to a large audience.

A meeting of general railway ticket agents was held here to-day. A large number were in attendance. Nothing was done but to decide on Chicago as the next place for the meeting.

There was a slight fall of snow at St. Joseph to-day.

Enthusiastic Republican Gathering in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Boston was held in Faneuil Hall this evening, to ratify their State nominations. It was presided over by Hon. HARVEY JEWELL, who made an able speech. He was followed by Senator F. A. SAWYER, of South Carolina, Hon. N. E. BRYANT and Gen. S. E. CHAMBERLAIN.

Naturalization in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Judge READ, of the Supreme Court of this State, has written a letter taking ground against the issuing of naturalization papers in blank by the Supreme Court, and discrediting the statement that papers of naturalization in blank have been issued to the number of over six thousand. He is sustained by Judge AGNEW, and also by Judge WILLIAMS, who was appointed by Gov. GEARY to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge STRONG. The letter says this will be the opinion of a majority of the Court when Judge WILLIAMS takes his seat. The next meeting of the Court in *Banc* will be on Monday next at Pittsburg.

Card from Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee—Organization of the State Guard.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Gov. BROWNLOW publishes a card this morning, saying that companies of the State Guard are organized and ready to be placed in the field upon his order, but that they are not under pay and may not be needed. Gen. THOMAS, he says, has ordered regular troops to twenty-one counties, agreeable to his suggestions, and instructed them as to their duty. He thinks the State Guards will not be needed.

Annual Meeting of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company here to-day the following Directors were elected:

Messrs. A. Boody, of New-York; A. M. White, A. B. Bayles, J. H. Knox, William Kidd, J. R. Jesup, W. J. Schenck, T. R. Butler, New-York; William Mason, Taunton, Mass.; C. M. Smith, C. A. Savage, Illinois; James Speers, George C. Ireland, W. Colburn and J. N. Drummond, Ohio.

The Board elected the following officers:

Mr. A. Boody, President; Warren Colburn, Assistant President; J. N. Drummond, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer; George H. Burrows, General Superintendent, and C. H. Pierce, of New-York, Transfer Agent.

Ex-Secretary Stanton in Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Ex-Secretary STANTON and Gov. HAYES are at the Kennard House, and will address a Republican mass meeting to-morrow. The indications are that the meeting will be extraordinarily large, and preparations for illuminating along the line of the procession are very general.

Connecticut Town Elections.

WATERBURY, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Republican gain in this city is over eighty. The Democrats elected most of their ticket by a majority of 240, against last year's majority of 326. They elect their Collector by a majority of sixty-three, against last year's majority of 319; a loss of 256.

Republican Mass Meeting at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Republicans held a large mass meeting at Rand's Hall to-night, which was addressed by MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, Esq., Mr. C. H. PORTER, of Virginia, and Col. MONTGOMERY, of Ohio.

The Indian Peace Commission.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Indian Peace Commission is in session this afternoon at the Tremont House. Gens. SHERMAN, HARNEY, TERRY and SANBORN, and Col. TAPPAN and Commissioner TAYLOR were present. Senator HENDERSON was detained on the road, and will not arrive till to-morrow. The Commission sits with closed doors.

A Political Riot in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

A serious riot occurred in this city to-night, about 9 o'clock. A Republican torchlight procession, while passing along Wylie-street, when near Tunnell-avenue, was assailed by a party of roughs, and a severe fight ensued. Stones and missiles flew in every direction, and clubs were freely used. About forty shots were fired. Several persons were severely wounded in the back of the neck. One man named MCCANN, was seriously hurt. Mayor BLACKMORE was slightly wounded in the arm while endeavoring to suppress the riot.

Dedication of a Tannery in Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The new tannery at Bridgeport was dedicated to-night. The house was crowded. An address was made by Senator O. S. TERRY. "The Boys in Blue" turned out in great force.

Steamship Maryland at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The steamer *Maryland* has arrived here. She encountered bad weather on the 5th inst., and was compelled to throw her deck load overboard.

Nomination for Congress.

WILLIAM N. SWEENEY, Esq., of Davies County, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District of Kentucky, at Owensboro, on the 1st inst.

The Republicans of the Seventh District of Massachusetts have nominated GEO. S. BOUTWELL for Congress.

WASHINGTON.

The Prosecutions Against Commissioner Rollins—Chief Justice Chase for Grant and Colfax—The Indian War.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

A sympathizing tear is dropped here and there for BINCKLEY, whose flickering light totally expired in New-York to-day, by the discharge of Messrs. ROLLINS, HARLAND and others, charged with conspiracy. Of the nefarious character of this prosecution against Mr. ROLLINS, it is not proper to speak at present. I give you only one instance. Some weeks ago BINCKLEY procured a man to visit CALLICOTT, in the Albany Penitentiary, and instructed him to say that if he (CALLICOTT) would testify to anything worth while, it would be laid before the President in connection with the recommendations for his pardon. CALLICOTT then went on to say that he had been informed during his trial that the proceeding could be stopped by the payment of $11,000—$5,000 for ROLLINS, $5,000 for HARLAND, and $1,000 for somebody else. This and other things were duly communicated to BINCKLEY, and by him placed before the President. The result has not yet appeared. Advices received here state that Commissioner GUTTMAN commented with severity upon the character of the proceedings, and that MCHENRY, the principal witness for the prosecution, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

MR. CHASE FOR GRANT AND COLFAX.

Chief Justice CHASE, in conversation regarding political matters, a few days since, expressed himself warmly in favor of GRANT and COLFAX. Referring particularly to Gen. GRANT, he did not doubt but that if he sought the honor of a renomination he would be reëlected, for the reason that his Administration for the next four years will be characterized by a spirit of moderation and devotion to justice, which will endear him to the loyal people of the country more than his career as a soldier has done. He predicted an irrevocable split in the Democratic Party as one of the results of the present canvass, which will be occasioned by the arraigning of the extreme wings of the party against each other.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Gen. SHERMAN and Gen. SHERIDAN, in their dispatches from the frontier, are both of the opinion that there will be a serious war with the Indians from this time until Winter sets in. The latest intelligence shows that the Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches have all cut loose, and are ready for robbery and murder. The Kiowas and Comanches have already swept across the country from Fort Zarah to Fort Dodge. The total force of these tribes is about 4,500 warriors. Fortunately we have a larger force to meet them than last year, though still not large enough to punish them as they deserve. Gen. SHERIDAN will take the field in person, and lively work may be expected in that quarter very soon.

PERSONAL.

Gen. HANCOCK telegraphs from St. Louis to his headquarters that he expected to leave for this city to-day, and will be ready for attendance upon the Dyer Court-martial next week.

Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, is in the city, and has visited the President.

SAM RANDALL, the Democratic Philadelphia Congressman, whose head accidentally collided with Gov. JACK HAMILTON's fist one day last Summer, writes here that Philadelphia is certain to give five thousand Democratic majority next Tuesday.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

The clerks from Ohio and Indiana have already commenced to return home to vote. The Pennsylvanians will not start until to-morrow or next day. From present indications it is probable that but few of the Government employes from the foregoing States will remain here during the election next week, as they nearly all prefer to vote on Tuesday rather than in November, and they will not be able to get leave of absence for both elections.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

The published statements that, owing to the revolution in Spain, the Government is interesting itself about the purchase of Cuba, are altogether untrue. The subject has not been mentioned in Cabinet, nor has the Secretary of State expressed any views upon it.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE UNION.

This afternoon the Supreme Circle of the "Brotherhood of the Union," now in session here, visited the President by appointment. The New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and District of Columbia and Virginia delegates were severally introduced, when the President, in response to the salutation that they came to pay their respects to him not only as the Chief Magistrate but as a member of the fraternity, said he felt more than thankful for this manifestation of friendship, and expressed the hope that they would all hereafter meet under more favorable circumstances. The "Brotherhood of the Union" is an industrial and beneficial organization.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Gaugers—WILLIAM A. ELLIOTT, for Eighth District of New-York; R. J. NEWMAN, Twentieth New-York; GEORGE M. WOOD, Third New-York; THOMAS E. TOWNSEND, Twenty-third New-York; JOHN E. WARREN and H. F. WATSON, First Missouri; JOHN HIGBIE and BENJAMIN TODD, Fifth Illinois; JOHN P. FRANCIS, Seventh Illinois.

Storekeepers—CHARLES FAURZET, First Pennsylvania; JOSEPH BUTTER, Second Pennsylvania; JOSEPH W. RIDGELY and ROBERT SPENCER, Second Indiana; WILLIAM ENTWISTLE, Fifth Illinois.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL.

A special order just issued from the War Department directs that Gen. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, be relieved from the charge of the Ordnance Bureau upon the assembling of the Court of Inquiry appointed by special order of Sept, 10, to continue until the conclusion of its investigation. The same order directs Col. S. V. BENET, of the Ordnance Department, to report in person to Gen. DYER, to assist him while before the Court of Inquiry.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. B. McKibben has been granted a six months' leave to visit Europe. Brevet Major-Gen. Crossman, retired, has been ordered to make such inspections in the State of Georgia, as are directed by the Quartermaster-General. Commander Austin Pendergrast has been detached from the *Nyack* and placed on waiting orders. Lieut.-Commanders—Byron Wilson has been detached from the *Saranac*; G. B. White, Douglass Cassel and George T. Davis have been detached from the *Dakotah*. Francis Brown and C. W. Tracy have been detached from the late *Wateree* and placed on waiting orders. Paymasters Walmough has been detached from the *Onward*, and Billings from the late *Wateree* and ordered to settle accounts.

THE ANNUAL DOCUMENTS.

The various heads and chiefs of the Executive Departments have begun the preparation of the usual documents to be submitted to Congress.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

BOSTON TO COLUMBIA.

Letter from John Quincy Adams, in Reply to Wade Hampton and Others of South Carolina.

OFFICE STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Sept. 22, 1868.

To the Hon. John Q. Adams, Boston, Mass:

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to make an appeal to you in behalf of our common country. We earnestly beg that you will consent to visit us at Columbia, and deliver an address to our people. We assure you that within three days we could have an assemblage of 10,000 people present to hear the words of peace addressed by Boston to Columbia. What stronger reply could there be to the misrepresentations of the Radicals than to hear "JOHN QUINCY ADAMS" talk of Union and fraternal relations on the soil of South Carolina?

Would it not be as if the past were speaking to the present? Would it not seem as if the grave had given up her dead, and they were holding counsel of the future?

It seems to us that your visit here, received as it would be by your people, would send an electric thrill from one end of the country to the other. We ask no holiday performance for political or party effect. We invite you to a consultation upon living principles of our free institutions. With us it is no longer a question of party, but a question of social life.

When the South was beaten in the field, it became her high resolve to restore and strengthen the Union. Must not every sane man see that this was her only policy? that the Union is now of the very last importance to the South? More important than to any part of the country.

Must not every sane man also see that in the very nature of things slavery is dead forever? Has not every Southern State put her name and seal to the deed? But, beyond this, did not every Southern statesman see that with the result of the war slavery could not stand? That it must cease to be a domestic institution, because it had become an international (so to speak) cause of war.

Are there no statesmen left among those in power who can see this? Or do they see it and are they basely using the hopes, the peace, the very life of the country to advance personal or party interests?

Let us hope that God in His wisdom may turn the hearts of those who know the right, but pursue the wrong, and strike the scales from the eyes of others, who are really in the darkness of ignorance, and therefore easily the dupes of their better-informed leaders.

Pray answer us immediately, and appoint an early day for your visit here. We shall require but short notice to make the necessary arrangements to welcome you in a becoming manner.

The policy of the South is peace—it is her only hope. You will see this with your eyes and hear it with your ears should you accept this invitation. If you would telegraph to us your acceptance we could be ready to meet you by the 5th of October. Wednesday, the 7th, would probably be a better day.

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizens,

WADE HAMPTON, JAS. DAN'L POPE, F. W. MCMASTER, JOHN P. THOMAS, W. B. STANLEY, } State Central Executive Committee, Columbia, S. C.

MR. ADAMS' REPLY.

QUINCY, Sept. 28.

Messrs. Wade Hampton, Jas. Daniel Pope, F. W. McMaster, John P. Thomas, and W. B. Stanley.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of Sept. 22, reached me on the 26th, and I found it to require such careful consideration that I have withheld my answer until now. My first impulse was to accept your invitation at once, and hasten to respond to your appeal upon the instant; but a moment's reflection and a review of your letter restrained me. I am as anxious as you can be to see kindly relations and fraternal feelings replace the sore and angry suspicion which prevails upon both sides of our land, nor would any labor daunt me in such a cause; but I am more powerless than you are to promote such a result. You greatly exaggerate any influence of mine, misled doubtless by the accident of an historic name. I represent nothing in Massachusetts but a comparatively small and very unpopular minority, and am regarded as hardly less objectionable, though far more insignificant, than yourselves by the majority. Nothing that I could do or say, if I visited you, would be likely to receive a fair or candid construction. My action would be attributed to unworthy or partisan motives, and yours to the inveterate animosity which is still believed to animate the South. In spite of any protests of ours, it will be insisted that we had some "disloyal" intent in our meeting. I do not urge these apprehensions as reasons for an absolute refusal, for I should try to face my share of the obloquy with such fortitude as I could muster, if I saw a fair chance of aiding, be it never so little, a better understanding between the sections.

But as you seem to anticipate an important effect on the North from the reception which you might offer to me, I think it right to disabuse you of the error. Nor do I think that I can say those things to your people which would be delightful to them to hear, or pleasant for me to speak. Your fate has been for the present involved by the inexorable logic of events in a most bitter political struggle. The interest, and I doubt not the convictions, of the dominant party will prevent any dispassionate consideration of your case until after the election. It is declared, and, I fear, it is widely believed that *the spirit of secession still fires the Southern heart and works through the Democratic Party*. A mass of honest men are taught and believe that the success of that party means the political reëstablishment of the genius of revolt, and the elevation to power of the Southern leaders in the late war. Now, while I do not believe that if the wide-spread suspicion of this intent could be discharged from the minds of our people here, there would be a great difficulty in obtaining a fair hearing, it is too potent a weapon of party warfare to be relinquished during this contest for the Presidency. If the Democratic Party is defeated in their canvass, *it is because the people fear its success would jeopardize the substantial results of the war.* Now, upon this point the Northern mind is absolutely determined, and no party could maintain itself which should repudiate the war or surrender its acquisitions. For my own part, I think it would be very difficult to get rid of any of the logical and legitimate results of the war if we tried to ever so hard, but still our people are very sensitive on that point. I cannot see, for instance, of what value your pet dogma of the constitutional right to secede would be to you, even if we granted you a dispensation to proclaim it on the house-tops. Constitutional or not, it will never again be practicable, except in the form of revolution, and that is an extra-constitutional right which cannot be taken away from any people. Slavery I take to be stone dead, for the reasons you very clearly and ably state in your letter to me. It would never again be of any value to you if you had it back, and the ghost of it, which is so much dreaded at the North, the phantom of involuntary servitude for poverty and color, as a punishment for vagrancy, which haunts so many well-meaning men among us, would speedily become a burden so odious and so intolerably expensive that, if for no better reason, you would be glad to drop it. But, at the same time, you must yourselves be well aware that *the hasty and inconsiderate legislation upon this subject in two or three of your "States lately in rebellion," did more to fasten universal suffrage upon you than any other one thing.* The North is well aware that there is a wide distinction between civil rights and political privileges, nor were our wisest and more practical statesmen of the Republican Party at first inclined to adopt the dangerous experiment of placing political power in the hands of your poor, ignorant field hands upon a mere fanciful theory of the natural equality of man. Doubtless a citizen of Massachusetts who is utterly illiterate may be my superior in all manly qualities, but unless he can read the Constitution in the English language he is not my equal politically. The principle is here admitted that we may and must temper theoretical equality with practical tests of fitness for public duty. Now this was ignored in your case, because it was urged and believed that thus alone could the blacks protect themselves, and it was said that any admitted qualification would be abused by you to their total exclusion from the franchise and consequent helplessness. The Northern people, having freed the slaves and left them still mingled with their former masters, could not, with decency or humanity, abandon them naked to the savage enmity which they were taught to believe you felt to them, nor could they calmly look on to see those oppressed of whose comfort and happiness they had become the guardians. The Northern States *pardoned* the palpable usurpation of a power never granted to Congress *upon the plea of necessity*. Universal suffrage was no necessary corollary of the war; it was extorted by distrust, offspring of the long slavery agitation. That gave enormous power to the class of politicians who preach the perfect and complete wickedness of the Southern white. These same men urge and they persuade many that you still cherish a devotion to the "Lost Cause," which does not content itself with the hopeless tenderness which we feel for the dead, but is ready to take arms again at the least encouragement. These fears mingle largely in the canvass, and will exert a strong influence in the result. I think that distrust and fear have dictated your terms more than malice or revenge. It was not cheerfully that the North sacrificed the Constitution for which it fought so long. For my own part, I have never felt any apprehension of losing any of the proper results of the war. I have always believed that you must from necessity yield them as frankly as we claimed them. I have never doubted that it was possible to treat you after your surrender in such a way as to enlist your aid and engage your sympathies in a constitutional restoration to the Union, and yet secure freedom and fairness to the black, and tranquility and happiness to the whites. As you very forcibly say, there is no policy possible for you but peace. War now would be your utter destruction. The Union is of more value to you than to us, and to the Constitution alone can you fly for protection. A general and cordial confidence in your attitude, feelings and protests is essential to your peace and prosperity. We must renew the old spirit within us, or the new Union will be an empty form. Even if by a party success in a very close vote at the North, aided by your own efforts at the South, you obtain a temporary relief from your abject state to-day, your condition will still be precarious, your path full of snares, and a true Union as distant as ever. So long as one-half the North is persuaded that you have the will and the power to jockey them out of what cost them so dear, we attempt to rebuild our Union on the sands. Time alone, and a patient and enduring persistence on your part in well doing, in the face of all discouragement, can effectually remove the cause of your ills; a palliative will but induce a reaction again. A cheerful concurrence in the essential principles of Democratic and constitutional Government I regard as requisite for your peaceful progression in future. Inclining to these opinions, I should have excused myself from accepting your kind invitation had you not expressly disclaimed any political intent. I do not wish to make any political speeches to your people in the interest of any party, nor add new bitterness to your already dangerous position. But as I have felt the evil very much, of late, that of our own knowledge we were so little informed of the real needs, and wishes, and purposes of each other; as I cannot feel sure that I may not be of some use, and as I deplore with all my heart the distracted and dissevered condition of our once united people, I will meet you as you request, as fellow-citizens should meet, in times of difficulty, to consult with you upon our duty at this time. I shall try to speak frankly rather than agreeably, and I shall hope for equal sincerity in return. I need not assure you that what I have written has been dictated by the kindest feeling. I am not insensible to your trials and sufferings; the loss of friends, prosperity and power, and exclusion from all part or lot in voting away your last pittance is bitter indeed. But hollow as the ordinary platitudes sound in the sufferer's ear, may it not be in the good providence of God to prove to the uttermost the quality of your people, and lead them through these dark ways to a higher and nobler career beyond.

I at least am determined to hope so, and I doubt not may live to see the day when we shall all be once more a happy and united people, dwelling in peace under the protection of the Constitution, and within the gentle clasp of our old Union. Then, indeed, South Carolina and Massachusetts may cordially embrace, and the fortunate spokesman of my State, that day, will represent the whole instead of a fraction of her people.

I shall leave home on Monday next, and proceed without delay to Columbia.

I am, gentlemen, your friend and servant,

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

POLITICAL LETTERS.

Letter from Senator Sumner.

There was a large Republican meeting in Camden, N. J., on Monday night, all the Grant and Colfax Clubs in Camden County being present. The following letter from Hon. CHARLES SUMNER was read:

BOSTON, Oct. 4, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that it is not in my power to be with you at your patriotic meeting on Monday evening. New-Jersey is one of the points where our friends have special obligations. It is there that the enemy is most active. Of course, he must be encountered by a corresponding activity. I do not allow myself to doubt the result. New-Jersey will range with the loyal States and help swell the unparalleled triumph of our candidates, and the sublime cause they represent. The cause is nothing less than our country redeemed forever from all peril and dedicated to human rights.

Accept my best wishes, and believe me, gentlemen, faithfully yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

Letter from Sam. Ward.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1868.

To the Editor of the Boston Post:

In justice to Mr. ATKINSON and myself, I beg to say that my dispatch—which I trust may be the political *hari-kari* of Dr. BUTLER—was not communicated by me. The operators of the Franklin Telegraph swears it was not imparted by them. It was therefore "*Butlerized*"—a vague yet comprehensive word, which I commend to Mr. BUTLER for his next edition of Americanisms. But it being proven that as "all roads lead to Rome," so all wires lead to Gloucester, let us hope that a mailed letter may occasionally escape his prying eyes, until the restless Doctor, though most too old a dog to learn new tricks, shall realize the truth of the adage that "listeners rarely hear any good of themselves," and this Fagan of New-Orleans, who recently, under the pretext of a Government Commission to Prince Edward Island, spent some thousands of the people's money to persuade the hardy fishermen of Gloucester that he was the great Nazarene to fill their nets, undertakes to establish an equality between himself and such a well-bred gentleman—however misguided politically—as Mr. ATKINSON. Let somebody tell those fishermen that if their ballots return the said Fagan to Congress, he will make many an "Artful Dodger" out of the "Oliver Twists" around him, and let it be added for the honor of the country and humanity that I, Federalist as I am, and Copperhead as I am not ashamed to be called, advise them to cast their suffrages for the illustrious patriot and seaman, whose record of two years before the mast has not ceased, and will never cease to pour oil upon the troubled waters of the mariner's life; and further that one such lump of rennet as BUTLER will sour more Congressional milk than fifty RICHARD H. DANAS can set to cream.

While writing, I am interrupted by a wise sachem from headquarters, who says: "Let BUTLER alone, he is our best card; two years more of him will smash the Radical party." In the great cause before us, to hear is to obey; so no more at present from the victim of misplaced telegraphic correspondence who subscribes himself

SAM. WARD.

Letter from Gen. Rufus Barringer.

Gen. RUFUS BARRINGER, of North Carolina, whose able letter accepting the Republican nomination as one of the Presidential electors in that State, we printed a few days ago, has written the following letter correcting some misstatements in a journal published in Charlotte, his place of residence:

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Sept. 30, 1868.

Capt. R. P. Waring, Editor Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: In the *Times* of to-day, you ask me if I did not "make a speech in front of the hotel in Oxford, Miss., some time in January or February, 1861, advising that State to secede?" I did not. You are on a trail, but a very cold one. The facts are these:

I always opposed secession—said it meant war; and the moment it began, I told the people to put their houses in order, and to prepare for a gigantic struggle. In the Winter of 1860-61 I went to Cuba. On my return in March, 1861, I found the Whig leaders getting up a silly clamor for a Middle Confederacy. I said this was a delusion and a snare, and that our only hope was for all to go together; forget party; do our whole duty in a square-out fight, and trust the result to God. At Oxford, Miss., while visiting a brother, I was serenaded, and a speech was called for—I gave my views briefly as above. I did the same thing on my return to North Carolina. These views were perverted in the interest of secession. Mississippi had then already gone out. Mr. DAVIS was at Montgomery, and all, to any but a bigot, told the conflict before us.

I was always a Federalist. A mere boy in 1831-'2, I shouted with my father, a HENRY CLAY Whig, for Gen. JACKSON, when the old hero electrified the country with the bold and patriotic declaration: "The Federal Union; it must be preserved!" My first public speech (in 1842 at college) was "in defence of the old Federal party." And up to the last moment I deplored the theory of secession as the source of all our woes. I yielded only out of deference to the Southern people, who generally favored that dogma; and to an intense desire to prevent a conflict among ourselves. This was, of all things, to be dreaded, as the result in Tennessee and Missouri proved. All who know me will bear witness to my intense devotion to the peace and order of society. In this spirit I have ever written and spoken. I now trust that all of us may so act as to avoid even the possibility of a collision among our own people.

Reciprocating the tone of moderation with which you criticise my late letter, I am

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

RUFUS BARRINGER.

A Card from Mr. Voorhees.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Herald:

I once more brand it as it deserves, the corrupt, wicked, and cowardly falsehood, that I ever, at any time or place, spoke of the soldiers of the country in any offensive manner whatever. I see this vile calumny revived in the *Express*. Its own columns, five years ago, contain my denial and denunciation of the whole thing. It is as false as perdition, and the heart that contrived it, as a wretched political slander, in the beginning, well knew how black and infamous a lie it coined.

This slander, so thoroughly cruel, wanton and outrageous, shall not live in connection with my name. I will meet and trample it down wherever it rears its head, and those who utter it must wear the brand of liars and slanderers.

D. W. VOORHEES.

Ex-Gov. Orr, of South Carolina.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Oct. 2.

Gov. ORR, formerly Governor of South Carolina, a member of Congress from that State, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, is attending the Agricultural Fair now being held at this place. His large fortune in the South has been badly wrecked by the war, but his investments before the war in lands in Northwest Missouri, still leave him comparatively wealthy. Gov. ORR is so much pleased with St. Joseph that he intends to remove here and make this his permanent abode.

SOUTHERN OPINION.

A leading Democratic paper in Georgia says of Gen. FRANK BLAIR's speech in Indianapolis: "We regard this speech as the most masterly effort of the canvass; we regard it likewise as in strict conformity with the principles enunciated in the Brodhead letter. It goes even further. It shows that not only ought the Reconstruction acts to be set aside by reason of their violation of the Federal Charter, but mainly because they are the instrumentalities by which tyranny builds its permanent power on the corruption of a free populace. * * * FRANK BLAIR comes forward like a demigod to appease the squabbles of little men over little issues. He comes forward to lead the campaign back to its proper channel. He comes forward to plead for the people against the machinations of despotism. He comes forward to save them from corruption and the Gold Power. He comes forward as the champion of the white race and its purity. He comes forward as the true knight of American womanhood, and goes forth to battle with the Radical Dragon which seeks to put manacles upon the free men of the land by depreciating and poisoning the excellence of female association."

Gen. BLAIR struck the true issue of the campaign in his Brodhead letter, says the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, and although some foolish Democrats have sought to apologise for or explain its direct utterance, they would have exhibited far more wisdom had they pushed his ideas aggressively on every stump in the East and West. The *Constitutionalist* explains: "Had the South kept silent and *worked in secret*, and the North roused herself with the misplaced fervor and vigor of the South, FRANK BLAIR's letter would have been no stumbling-block in the way of Democratic success. But precipitate Southerners compelled the sluggish Northern Democracy to qualify their pre-determined policy of aggression, and assume a curious attitude of defence. Would to God they had been more alert or we more patient!"

The New-Orleans *Times* complains bitterly of the manner in which registration is being conducted in Louisiana. It says that the people who pay the taxes must be allowed a voice in the selection of their rulers, or chaos will certainly come again. The present Chairman of Registration must be dismissed and a fair registration and election had, or the people will be obliged to take the matter into their own hands, refuse to recognize the plundering adventurers who now usurp authority over them, and falling back on their inalienable rights, hold a fair, though informal election, and then appeal to their country and the world for a ratification of their acts.

The Macon (Ga.) *Journal & Messenger* refuses to indorse Gen. JOHN B. GORDON's pledge that, should any party, North or South, attempt to set aside the result of the November election, even though Gen. GRANT were chosen, he would offer his sword in behalf of the President elect. It says that Gen. GORDON could carry in a "dugout" all the ex-confederates who would follow him across the Ohio or Potomac for "this new and for them most unnatural war;" and it adds: "The South, of course, has no idea of resisting Gen. GRANT's inauguration, but if the North or the West should kick out of the traces, we do not see what business it is of ours."

The Selma (Ala.) *Times & Messenger* says that if Gen. GRANT is elected President the Southern ex-rebels will have done their duty in opposing his election, and, unless driven to madness by the measures of his administration, will render as prompt obedience to his rule as they have hitherto rendered to the enactments of Congress, and as they are now rendering to the authorities imposed upon them by that body. How prompt they have been and how obedient they are, it does not explain.

The Richmond *Dispatch* despairingly characterizes the day of the Presidential election as a day of evil, ever to be dreaded from the bitter and violent conflicts incident upon it. Whoever is elected, it says, there will be a joy and a relief when the election is over, for then there will be comparative relief from the disgust, irritation and distrust which it causes.

The Atlanta *Constitution* urges the Legislature of Georgia to remain in session until after the election in November, in view of the present peculiar political crisis. It says that the State is in the midst of events which require the utmost vigilance to guard against evil influences, and he who is unfaithful to his trust at such a time the country will not excuse.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Judiciary Convention.

Last evening the Judiciary Convention of the Twenty-second-street branch of the Republican Party assembled at headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. In a short time it was announced by the Chair that a Committee of Conference from the Twenty-third-street Convention was in waiting. The Convention appointed a committee to meet them.

On meeting, however, it was found that the Committee could not then prepare a report. The informal discussions of the evening showed that Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK was the universal favorite for the position of City Judge, and would have received a unanimous nomination if the Convention had been assured that he would accept. No person was named in connection with Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Beecher on the Issues of the Canvass.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver an address on the "Issues of the Canvass" at the Academy of Music, Montague-street, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening.

Republican Rally in Brooklyn.

Last evening a stirring and effective Republican demonstration occurred in the commodious wigwam corner of Smith and North Second streets, Williamsburg. The amplitude of the attendance and the spontaneity of the enthusiasm were doubtless highly encouraging to the members of the Eighteenth Ward Republican Association, under whose auspices the meeting was held. Several of the gentler sex were interspersed among the audience. Hon. CHARLES W. GODDARD presided. He read a letter from Gen. JOSEPH A. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, regretting that he could not be present, as he had to obey a more imperative demand to speak in Pennsylvania. Subsequently Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, of New-York, was introduced, and made a masterly and eloquent appeal for GRANT and COLFAX, reviewing the acts of the Democratic Party and showing that their pernicious plan of equal taxation was, intended to remove the burden of taxes from the rich man and the sporting man to the poor man, the farmer and the artisan. He was followed by Hon. HENRY B. STANTON, of this City, who ably and effectually proved that the Reconstruction laws were necessary to carry on a loyal Government at the South, and that they were intended to restore peace and harmony to the country. He predicted a defeat of the Democracy in November that has no parallel in the history of American politics. The Democratic Party would not only be overwhelmingly defeated, but well nigh annihilated. During the interim between the speaking, the Vicksburg Glee Club sang some enjoyable campaign songs. The arrival of the Fifteenth Ward and Twenty-first Ward Tanners' Clubs, respectively commanded by Capts. RILEY and WELLS, gave additional animation to the meeting, which was a notable success. It terminated with a fine extemporaneous display of fireworks.

The Kings County Supervisors' Fraud.

The citizens of Brooklyn who condemn the unfair and partisan conduct of a majority of the Board of Supervisors in their recent appointment of Inspectors and Canvassers to serve at the coming election, are to meet in the Academy of Music, Montague-street, on Saturday evening, to express their indignation, and to decide what measures shall be taken to prevent the consummation of the bold and impudent fraud.

Outpouring of New-Jersey Republicans—Procession and Mass Meeting.

One of the largest political demonstrations ever held in the State of New-Jersey was held last night in Newark. The torchlight procession numbered six thousand in parade, and thirty thousand Republicans gathered in from the surrounding districts to see the sight and show themselves in favor of GRANT and COLFAX. A mass meeting was held in the wigwam, at which addresses were delivered by Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Gen. VAN WYCK and others. Special trains ran between Newark and the adjacent towns before and after the demonstration, which ended only at midnight.

Association and Club Meetings Last Evening.

The Second Assembly District Union Republican Association met at No. 1 Centre-street, Mr. WILLIAMS presiding.

The Third Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club met at No. 426 Broome-street. The meeting was well attended, and several interesting addresses were made.

The Sixth Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club met at No. 470 Grand-street, Mr. MCCARTIN presiding.

The Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue met at No. 264 Bleecker-street.

The Eleventh Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club had a Grand rally at Ebbitt Hall. Speeches and singing by a glee club were the entertainments offered.

The Grant and Colfax Club of the Fifteenth District met at the hall corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The Eighteenth District Grant and Colfax Club met at No. 435 Fourth-avenue.

The Twenty-first District Grant and Colfax Club met at Washington Hall.

The crowded state of our columns prevents a more extended notice of these meetings.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Continuation of the Answers of George W McLean, Street Commissioner, to the Charges of the Citizens' "Association."

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, OCT. 2, 1868.

To the Citizens of New-York:

In my communication addressed to the citizens of New-York, dated Sept. 21, 1868, I furnished answers complete and conclusive to twenty-one of the "charges" made against subordinates of this department, over the signature of Mr. PETER COOPER, and I stated that I would, at an early day, continue my answers to similar allegations from the same source.

I asserted that these charges were false and malicious, and trumped up, by a particular individual, who was the embodiment, representative and "manager" of the Association; that the charges were fabricated for the double object of maintaining a bad man in the character of a reformer, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, and to aid merely partisan ends by bringing charges against Democratic officials on the eve of the election, in the hope to advance the interests of the Republican Party. I propose now to take up other charges, and show by testimony that I think will satisfy all impartial men, that they are made from the same motives, and are equally groundless, wanton and malicious.

AS TO THE PROPRIETY OF EXPOSING THE REAL ACCUSER.

Since the publication of my communication, another letter from the same "manager" of his "Association" has been given to the public, in the same form, in the same assumed name of "Association," and with the usual signature of Mr. PETER COOPER as "Chairman." I considered it legitimate that, while I disproved the "charges" and showed that they had been manufactured for the motives I have stated, I should lift the cloak behind which the real accuser lurked, and exhibit him to the public in his true character—that they might have the plotter as well as the plot nakedly before them. I do not intend to depart from this method, however much in "bad taste" certain Republican gentlemen may consider it to be to expose a very bad man engaged in a worse cause.

If Mr. TOUSER, or any other expert on "taste," had been assailed in his good name, by one who was fraudulently demanding special confidence in his charges because they were the deliberate judgment of many citizens of good character, when in fact there was no other foundation for the assault but the interested malice of a man without character, would he hesitate to strip the mask from his accuser, expose his false pretences, and bring him to just condemnation?

I admitted that if the charges were true it would matter little as a defence to show that the accuser was one of the worst men in the community. While it might show that the motive of the accusation was not pure, it would not relieve any subordinate from responsibility which attached to them. If I had found the charges to be true, I should have taken immediate steps to punish the offenders, and have made my acknowledgments to the informer, however unworthy the practice of his life had been to qualify him as an accusing judge to arraign his fellow-men for dishonesty or moral delinquency.

But I contended that, if the pretence that an association of respectable and responsible citizens, after careful and impartial investigation, on unimpeachable testimony, had decided the "charges" to be sustained, and had directed them to be made before the public, is false, and the name of the name of "Citizens' Association" is a fraud, the public were entitled to know the fact.

LOGIC FROM THE "ASSOCIATION."

The reply in question not only does not deny what I have stated in these respects, but distinctly on the rule which it lays down, admits all I have stated to be true. This reply, referring to a "charge" which I had not answered, but had expressly retained for future refutation, goes on to say: "You do not deny this. You seek to escape by endeavoring to exculpate yourself from such a charge, and you do not even allude to it in the most distant manner. *The Association, therefore, infers that your silence is an admission of the fact.*"

WHAT THE "ASSOCIATION" THEREFORE ADMITS.

Now, the following point of my communication of Sept. 21, 1868, are not denied, are not sought to be exculpated, and are not even alluded to in the reply "in the most distant manner," VIZ.:

First—That the so-called "Citizens' Association," had become nosorbed, and the name appropriated by one individual who "managed" the whole concern, with the assistance of a place to young attorneys, and who made the business of reformer pay him at the rate of $10,000 per annum, and as much more as he can obtain by false and sensational communications of the character of that under consideration.

Second—That the individual in question had lived in this city for many years, where his character among business men was well known as that of an utterly unscrupulous and dishonest man. Bankrupt in fortune, in character and in resources, he now, past the meridian of life, has taken up reform as a business, and that it was not remarkable that the same characteristics which marked his career in other pursuits have been exhibited in this new field of enterprise.

Third—That it was well known that this manager is now in the pay of the Republican Party to trump up charges to injure Democratic officials and the Democratic Party, until after the election.

Fourth—That while Mr. COOPER would not indorse the character of his "manager" for five dollars, yet that he did not hesitate to use such men in the largest and most flourishing style to a paper containing libels of the most flagitious character—the truth of which he has no means of knowing except from the character of his informant, a character which would prevent him, in his legitimate business, from trusting him for goods to the smallest amount.

Fifth—That the use of the name of "Citizens' Association," under such circumstances, was a wrong which should be exposed, that the public might no longer be deceived by such campaign documents.

Sixth—That the great proportion of the money raised by taxes was expended by Republican Commissions—the party investments in this direction going so far as to have even a "commission" to pave Broadway—yet all the efforts of this manager of official reform were wholly directed to whitewashing the Republican commissions, while attempting to defame the Democratic officials.

On the principle laid down in the last letter, signed by Mr. PETER COOPER, in reply to mine, the public are to infer that his "silence is an admission of the fact."

Having succeeded so thoroughly in exposing the general nature and contemptibleness of the charges, and the fact being admitted that the witness is without character and utterly unworthy of belief, I might content myself in silent disregard of his accusations and without comment on the accuser or his motives, but I shall not so content myself.

WHAT THE ORIGINAL "ASSOCIATION" WAS.

I am aware that the Citizens' Association, as originally sounded, was composed of a large number of our wealthiest and most respectable citizens, and some who were neither wealthy nor respectable. That they were divided into active members, honorary members, advisory committee, and executive committee; and that, for a period, the "association" gave their time and attention to the secret investigation of allegations against officials, and, doubtless, those of character among them were actuated by fairness and impartiality of motive and design. That, through time and the inevitable causes at work in such combinations, the "association" has degenerated to its present condition is not remarkable or contrary to precedents in like cases.

A CASE IN POINT.

Years ago a similar association was organized in the City of London, composed of members embracing largely the chief and wealthy gentry of that great metropolis. One of the ablest English writers, the late Rev. SYDNEY SMITH, commenting on the character, objects, and tendencies of that "association," among other things in an elaborate essay, wrote: "If there are many members who have really become so from a feeling of duty there will necessarily be some who enter the society to hide a bad character, and others to recommend themselves to their betters by a scurious and bushing inquisition into the immoralities of the public." * * * "Beginning with the best intentions in the world, such societies must in all probability degenerate into a receptacle for every species of little malice, impertinence, and malice. Men whose trade is rat-catching love to catch rats; the bug-destroyer seizes on his bug with delight, and the suppressor is gratified by finding his vice;" and again: "Every villain who hates the man he has injured—every cowardly assassin of character—in short knows where accusations are to be received, and where they cannot fail to produce some portion of the mischievous effects he wishes."

Proceeding directly in point, he says: "Upon religion and morals depend the happiness of mankind; but we will never (if we can help it) allow a rogue to get rich, or a blockhead to get power unless the sanction of these awful words." He says, further: "A man who receives weekly pay for prying into the transgressions of mankind, and bringing them to consequent punishment, will always be hated by mankind, and the office must fall to the lot of some men of desperate fortune and sanguinary character. The multiplication, therefore, of such officers, and the extensive patronage of such characters may, by the management of large and opulent societies, become an evil as great as the evils they would suppress."

If the writer were speaking of the "Citizens' Association," in its days of most unexceptionable activity, he could not have pictured more accurately its composition and character. Certainly the man who entered the Society "to hide a bad character"—the "suppressor gratified by finding his vice"—the "rogue who seeks to get rich under the sanction of public morals"—the "man of desperate fortune and ambiguous character," stands prominently forth. No, now, however, as the representative part of the bad in the general mass of public "reformers," as in the case of the society referred to, out as the final result in the process of degeneration, he is the "coming man" of "reform" come—he is made the representative man and embodiment, or as I have termed him, the sole "manager," of the whole movement.

A MORE FULL STATEMENT IN PREPARATION.

I am preparing as a justification against the imputations publicly made a few days ago in reference to the plain language employed by me, an exposure of the operations of this "manager," by name NATHANIEL SANDS, as a private individual and as a public reformer, which I think will sustain all, and more than I have stated, in fact, as well as in "taste." I shall show, among other things, the receipt by this SANDS of large sums of money to "influence" legislation at Albany, chiefly to impose Republican Commissioners on our City, making the character of the Association a marketable commodity—obtaining in one case as much as $20,000 from the parties interested in legislation, to use at Albany in securing the passage of a single measure. But all this in time.

"CHARGES" AS TO THE CONTRACT FOR REPAVING STREETS.

I will now take up the charges of the "Association" in regard to the contract for repaving the streets of the City. The charges in this respect may be summed up as follows: That I made a contract for repaving the streets with an unfaithful contractor, for a sum larger than necessary and contrary to law; and that the contractor, although required to keep at work one hundred men daily, grossly violated his contract, employing but a small number of men, and one specified day not over five men.

These charges are made with the same circumstantiality of detail as the others I have refuted in former communications, and published to the world without affording an opportunity to answer. There are no witnesses named who could be questioned or shown to be unworthy of belief, no mode of inquiry or means of getting "information" on which an issue of reliability could be made, and by which all fair men, whether judges or prosecutors, proceed—everything is assumed, and all accusations rest on mere assertions, most impudently presented as infallible. A negative has to be established where there is no affirmative proved. The amount for which the contract was made was that appropriated by the Legislature, last year, $125,000, and this year, $130,000. It is not contended that the contract, by its terms, does not contain all the provisions necessary to guard the public interests. Last year, when the duty was first imposed on this Department, I came to the conclusion that, as it was work which required skill as well as fidelity, it was my duty to select as the contractor the individual whom I found by reliable testimony to be the most capable and faithful man to do the work. I was satisfied that, with the various special kinds of pavement being laid, and the care requisite in repairing it, the lowest bidder might not be the best contractor for the public interests. If the work were not properly done, it operated injuriously to the adjoining pavement, as well as created an impediment to public travel. I found in the printed proceedings of the Croton Aqueduct Department, which had theretofore been charged with this work, special praise awarded to Mr. JOHN L. BROWN. The Croton Board observed: "It is but justice to say that this contract (repairing streets) has been carried out by him with marked faithfulness and ability."

Accordingly, last year I made the contract with Mr. BROWN. Before the contract was completed, legal proceedings, no doubt set on foot by SANDS, were commenced, seeking up similar charges to those under consideration, and an injunction was obtained restraining any payment under the contract. Evidence was given to sustain the character of the contractor, and the manner in which he performed his contract. Among the witnesses whose evidence was obtained on these issues was Mr. ALFRED W. CRAVEN, late Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, whose character and qualifications will, I think, be generally admitted. Mr. CRAVEN testified as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss:

ALFRED W. CRAVEN, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is by profession a civil engineer, and has been for about eighteen years last past one of the members of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department. That as such officer it has been his duty for many years past, and he has been familiar with the condition of the pavements of the streets of this City of New-York, and the state of repairs in which they have been kept, and also with the cost and expense of keeping the same in repair.

That deponent has known the defendant, JOHN L. BROWN, the contractor for said work for many years past. That he has frequently has contracts awarded by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and has always found him honesty and faithfully performed the same. That in deponent's opinion, formed from a general knowledge of the condition of the streets and avenues of said City at the present time and for a year past, the same are now in quite as good general condition as to repairs and pavements as they have been for several years past. That, in deponent's opinion, the sum of $125,000 is a fair and reasonable sum to be paid by said City for the work of keeping the same in the condition they now are, from June 1, 1867, to Dec. 31 of the same year, and much less than the City would have to pay if the same were at once done by the day's work under its own supervision, for the same period. A. W. CRAVEN.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1867. H. W. BOOKSTAVER, Notary Public.

The result of the litigation was that the injunction was dissolved and the contractor allowed to receive his money.

This year the Legislature conferred on me the same power as last year, but increased the amount of the appropriation $5,000. Before proceeding to make the contracts, in order to be sure that no legal obstacle existed to making it with the contractor who had been thus sustained, I addressed the annexed communication to the Counsel to the Corporation, the legal adviser by express requirement of the charter, of all officers of the Corporation. The Counsel to the Corporation furnished me with the opinion annexed, fully sustaining the validity of making it as before. The Sands "Association" had this correspondence in its or his possession, for I furnished him with copies before the charges were made. But the fact was entirely concealed, that the accusation might not fail to do its work. Now, as to the remaining charge in this connection, as to the number of men employed represented to be as low as "five," and at no time the number required by the contract; I have been furnished with the affidavit of the contractor and of his superintendent and assistant superintendent, showing that in the month of July, 1868, one hundred and three men and eighteen carts were employed in repaving and repairing the streets embraced in the contract. That in the month of August, one hundred and twenty men and eighteen carts were so employed, and in the month of September one hundred and seven-y-four men and eighteen carts, and not the work under said contract has been pushed forward with energy, and the greater part of the streets have been repaved. The affidavit is as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss:

JOHN L. BROWN, GEORGE W. FULLER, and PETER SMITH, being severally duly sworn, deposed and say: The said JOHN L. BROWN, for himself, says that he is the contractor for repairing and repaving the streets of the City of New-York, under an agreement entered into July 3, 1868, with the Street Commissioner of said City.

The said GEORGE W. FULLER, for himself, says that he is Superintendent for said contractor BROWN.

The said PETER SMITH, for himself, says that he is Assistant Superintendent for said contractor BROWN, and has been during said time.

And said deponents further say, and each for himself says, that during the month of July, 1868, the said JOHN L. BROWN kept diligently at work one hundred and three (103) men and eighteen (18) carts, repairing and repaving said streets, under and in pursuance of the aforesaid contract.

That in the month of August, 1868, said JOHN L. BROWN kept one hundred and twenty (120) men and eighteen (18) carts at work as aforesaid; and in the month of September, 1868, he kept one hundred and twenty-four (124) men and eighteen (18) carts employed on said work.

That the work under said contract has been pushed forward with energy, and the greater part of the streets have already been repaired.

J. L. BROWN,
G. W. FULLER,
PETER SMITH.

Sworn to before me by all the foregoing deponents, this 30th day of September, 1868.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, Notary Public, New-York.

I shall not stop to comment on these "charges" and the signal refutation which they have received.

AS TO THE "INFORMATION" OF THE "ASSOCIATION."

In the reply to which I have referred, Sands' "Association" states on the subject of the price of lumber: "Before making the charge, the Association inquired of the lumber dealers of whom you purchased the material, who informed the Association that their price for *such* lumber was only $25." It will be observed that the charges are based on "the *Association* being informed," &c. The impression is sought to be conveyed that certain respectable taxpayers sitting in council, or going in a body, received this information. No other explanation is given of the manner of receiving information.

We are left to grope entirely in the dark as to the name of the witness, his character, means of information and reliability. It is always "the Association" has "ascertained" or been "informed," or "regrets to be forced to believe" that a great fraud has been committed to the extent of 4,222 feet and 7½ inches in nineteen and one-half different jobs. The "Association" is always very minute in manufactured details—presenting altogether to the reader ready to condemn, a very easy and conscientious opportunity—and this is painful to me, in the cases of the vividly imaginative, by the idea of a large amphitheatre, filled by noble citizens, sitting in grand, grave and majestic council, the mysterious "informer," closely masked, coming up from down below, and in solemn tones giving the "information" to the inquisitors, and then gradually descending out of sight in slow motion. It is painful to be obliged to separate this glowing and assuring illusion by showing that the noble gentlemen in council are lay figures; that the sepulchral witness is "a dummy" performing through another's voice and that the whole act has no other substance than the stage tricks and trappings of the owner and manager, that well-known favorite and votary of the public, NATHANIEL SANDS, performing in a new but characteristic scene, from which performance he is realizing from $10,000 to $50,000 per annum.

In regard to what it is stated the "Association" was "informed," I submit the following affidavit:

City and County of New-York, ss.—JAMES F. MILLER, of said City, doing business at No. 7 Thirteenth-street, East River, in said City, being duly sworn, says that he is by occupation a lumber dealer, and is the person who has furnished lumber to the Corporation since the first of November, 1867, for the repair of the wharves and piers of the City; that he has read the communication signed by Mr. PETER COOPER, dated Sept. 26, 1868, stating that "before making the charge the Association inquired of the lumber dealers of whom you purchased that material, who informed the Association that the price for such lumber was $25." Deponent further states that it is untrue that any person made any such inquiry of this deponent at any time, and that such inquiry could not be so answered truly; that the price charged the City for lumber, of the kind and measurement required and furnished, viz.: $37 50 per thousand, is a reasonable price, and this deponent could not afford to furnish the same at any lower rate.

JAMES F. MILLER.

Sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1868.

JOHN J. DYMOND, Commissioner of Deeds.

CHARACTERISTIC ILLUSTRATION.

Again, this reply in endeavoring to refute what I stated in my communication on the subject of labor, that a large amount of labor was expended in relaying old planking, and that there were other relayings than the twenty-one specified, on which labor was performed, states as follows: "You do not deny that the vouchers and records of your Department, from which the Association got its information, show only the twenty-one piers to have been repaired, and make no mention whatever of the old planking relaid."

How could there be any *charge* for old planking relaid—the old plank could not properly be *charged* for, because it belonged to the City, and the labor is included in the general pay roll? It is not true that the record shows only twenty-one piers replaced—the whole number of piers and the amount of work appear by the records—only SANDS did not examine them, or if he did, he concealed the fact. Any decent man on being thus shown up, would acknowledge his error, and allow the fact. But this was too much for SANDS.

If SANDS did not obtain correct returns it arose from his sending a messenger bent on "accusation," or an incompetent boy. A boy to examine the faces, an experienced rogue to manipulate them into charges, and a good old man to indorse them and give them to the public, *as paris*, before any answer can be made!—thus moral reform makes mighty strides in its onward progress.

THE ADDITIONAL WHARVES AND PIERS REPAIRED.

On the subject of the additional wharves and piers on which work was done, I have been furnished with the following report:

"Pier 29, East River—There has been some patching done on this pier. I measured 18 planks, each 20 feet long, averaging 11 inches in width, making 825 feet."

"Pier 19, East River—This pier was in a very bad condition, and now is in good repair. A surface of 220 feet in length, 15 feet wide, has been covered first with four-inch plank and then with three-inch plank for sheathing, making a thickness of seven inches. Upon another portion of the pier, 84 feet lengthways of the pier, and 15 feet in width has been placed, four-inch plank in another place, an old plank has been taken out and replaced by a new one 15 feet long 12x12 inches. A fore-and-aft cap has been placed upon the side of the pier, which is 47 feet long, 12x12 inches. Backing-pieces, 12x12, have been placed upon the pier for 143 lineal feet. About 560 lineal feet of four-inch plank, twelve inches wide, have been used."

"Pier No. 26, East River—One-half of this pier belongs to the City, and has been patched for thirty-three feet in length and twenty feet in width, with three-inch plank, making the number of feet used 1,980. A great deal of old material has been taken up and recovered. The pier is now in good condition. Mr. CHARLES MOORE, agent of the Haven Propeller Line, and lessee of the pier, showed me the work that had been done, and said he was thankful to the Department for the prompt manner in which the pier was repaired."

"Pier No. 61, East River—The dumping-board has been repaired, and I find about 4,715 feet, board measurement, lumber has been used."

"Pier No. 62, foot of Gouverneur-street—One-half of this pier belongs to the City. It has been patched and sheathed almost the entire length of the north side belonging to the City, which is now in a fair condition. In a great many places the deck has been removed, and new four-inch plank put in the place of the plank taken up; the old plank has been used again as sheathing. The pier has been leveled by placing plank upon the ranging-timbers. I measured 8,210 feet of timber."

I have thus continued my answers; at an early day I shall resume the occupation. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, GEORGE W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

CORRESPONDENCE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING COMMUNICATION.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 127 BROADWAY, June 30, 1868.

To Richard O'Gorman, Esq., Counsel to Corporation:

DEAR SIR: The City Tax Levy for this year provides that the streets are to be repaired and repaved under the direction of the Street Department, "by contract or agreement;" but no "contract" shall be made in excess of the sum specially appropriated.

I have construed this provision as intending that the work in question may be done under the direction of this Department either by charter "contract," made on public competition, or by work and agreement with a particular individual, as in my judgment may be best for the public interests.

The proper repairing and repaving of the public streets is one of the most important duties devolving on the municipal Government. If the repairing or repaving in unskillfully performed it not only creates impediments to public travel, but injures and in many cases destroys the adjoining pavement. The new pavements are various kinds, now laid in the City streets, increase the requirement for care and skill in repaving and repairing.

A contract made with an inexperienced and incompetent contractor might work incalculable and irreparable public injury.

If a *contract* is made to the lowest bidder, of course there is no safeguard for public protection in these respects.

Last year the same provision was inserted in the TAX LEVY in regard to repairing and repaving, as I have noted from the levy for this year. Then I caused inquiry to be made as to who would be the best person in the points of experience and fidelity to perform the work, and that law has special moments of time within the amount limited in the appropriation for that purpose.

The result was that the repairing and repaving were well done, and to the public satisfaction as well as benefit.

I propose doing the same this year, unless you advise me that I cannot legally do so.

The fact that the work was done in the mode I have stated with the knowledge on the part of the Legislature, and that the law has been thus construed in deciding in regard to the effect and interest of the present provision.

Please give your answer as early as convenient, whether I am compelled to let the work in question to the lowest bidder for the same, or may make an agreement with a suitable person for a specific sum, as an amount within the limit of the appropriation. Very respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL, TO THE CORPORATION, July 4, 1868.

Hon. George W. McLean, Street Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter dated June 30, last, asking my opinion whether you are compelled to let the work of repaving and repairing pavement of the streets to the lowest bidder for the same, or whether you can lawfully make an agreement with a suitable person for the same at an amount within the limit of the appropriation.

In your letter you also call my attention to the course adopted by you in this matter during the last year, and your reasons for your action therein.

In reply, I beg to say, section 38 of the Charter of 1857, referring to "contracts to be made or let *under the authority of the Common Council* for work or the supplies to be furnished," provides "that all (such) contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, &c., &c., on the basis of the terms of the proposals made in compliance with public notices, &c., and all such contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder," &c.

In the TAX LEVY of 1868 (laws of 1868, chapter 892, section 1,) will be found the following clause:

"Streets, repaving and repairing, $125,000—the work to be done by contract, or otherwise, as provided by law, under the direction of the Street Department, and no contract to be made in excess of the sum herein authorized."

A similar provision was inserted in the TAX LEVY of 1867.

If the question you have submitted for my opinion had been altogether new, I should have been reluctant to advise you to depart from the strict construction of the Charter, and would have preferred to leave the subject to judicial investigation.

But the question is not new. It was raised in the case of BRADY *vs.* The Mayor, &c., reported in 30 Howard, N. Y. Pr. rep., page 81, and the opinion of Judge SUTHERLAND therein is a sufficient guide.

That was a motion for an injunction, prohibiting the making of payments on contract for repairing the streets of the City for the year 1857, the contract having been made without advertising for proposals.

The Judge, among others things, in effect, decides that the provision of section 38 of the Charter of 1857, does not apply—that inasmuch as by the provisions of the TAX LEVY of 1857, the making of the appropriation for the work in question was not the act of the Common Council, whose power in the matter was confined to a formal signature of the warrant of the Mayor, and JOHN L. BROWN kept diligently at work one hundred and three (103) men and eighteen (18) carts, repairing and repaving said streets, under and in pursuance of the aforesaid contract.

That in the month of August, 1868, said JOHN L. BROWN kept one hundred and twenty (120) men and eighteen (18) carts at work as aforesaid; and in the month of September, 1868, he kept one hundred and twenty-four (124) men and eighteen (18) carts employed on said work.

That the work under said contract has been pushed forward with energy, and the greater part of the streets have already been repaired.

J. L. BROWN,
G. W. FULLER,
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Sworn to before me by all the foregoing deponents, this 30th day of September, 1868.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, Notary Public, New-York.

I shall not stop to comment on these "charges" and the signal refutation which they have received.

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(Signed) GEO. W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL, TO THE CORPORATION, July 4, 1868.

Hon. George W. McLean, Street Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter dated June 30, last, asking my opinion whether you are compelled to let the work of repaving and repairing pavement of the streets to the lowest bidder for the same, or whether you can lawfully make an agreement with a suitable person for the same at an amount within the limit of the appropriation.

In your letter you also call my attention to the course adopted by you in this matter during the last year, and your reasons for your action therein.

In reply, I beg to say, section 38 of the Charter of 1857, referring to "contracts to be made or let *under the authority of the Common Council* for work or the supplies to be furnished," provides "that all (such) contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, &c., &c., on the basis of the terms of the proposals made in compliance with public notices, &c., and all such contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder," &c.

In the TAX LEVY of 1868 (laws of 1868, chapter 892, section 1,) will be found the following clause:

"Streets, repaving and repairing, $125,000—the work to be done by contract, or otherwise, as provided by law, under the direction of the Street Department, and no contract to be made in excess of the sum herein authorized."

A similar provision was inserted in the TAX LEVY of 1867.

If the question you have submitted for my opinion had been altogether new, I should have been reluctant to advise you to depart from the strict construction of the Charter, and would have preferred to leave the subject to judicial investigation.

But the question is not new. It was raised in the case of BRADY *vs.* The Mayor, &c., reported in 30 Howard, N. Y. Pr. rep., page 81, and the opinion of Judge SUTHERLAND therein is a sufficient guide.

That was a motion for an injunction, prohibiting the making of payments on contract for repairing the streets of the City for the year 1857, the contract having been made without advertising for proposals.

The Judge, among others things, in effect, decides that the provision of section 38 of the Charter of 1857, does not apply—that inasmuch as by the provisions of the TAX LEVY of 1857, the making of the appropriation for the work in question was not the act of the Common Council, whose power in the matter was confined to a formal signature of the warrant of the Mayor, and JOHN L. BROWN kept diligently at work one hundred and three (103) men and eighteen (18) carts, repairing and repaving said streets, under and in pursuance of the aforesaid contract.

That in the month of August, 1868, said JOHN L. BROWN kept one hundred and twenty (120) men and eighteen (18) carts at work as aforesaid; and in the month of September, 1868, he kept one hundred and twenty-four (124) men and eighteen (18) carts employed on said work.

That the work under said contract has been pushed forward with energy, and the greater part of the streets have already been repaired.

J. L. BROWN,
G. W. FULLER,
PETER SMITH.

Sworn to before me by all the foregoing deponents, this 30th day of September, 1868.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, Notary Public, New-York.

I shall not stop to comment on these "charges" and the signal refutation which they have received.

AS TO THE "INFORMATION" OF THE "ASSOCIATION."

In the reply to which I have referred, Sands' "Association" states on the subject of the price of lumber: "Before making the charge, the Association inquired of the lumber dealers of whom you purchased the material, who informed the Association that their price for *such* lumber was only $25." It will be observed that the charges are based on "the *Association* being informed," &c. The impression is sought to be conveyed that certain respectable taxpayers sitting in council, or going in a body, received this information. No other explanation is given of the manner of receiving information.

We are left to grope entirely in the dark as to the name of the witness, his character, means of information and reliability. It is always "the Association" has "ascertained" or been "informed," or "regrets to be forced to believe" that a great fraud has been committed to the extent of 4,222 feet and 7½ inches in nineteen and one-half different jobs. The "Association" is always very minute in manufactured details—presenting altogether to the reader ready to condemn, a very easy and conscientious opportunity—and this is painful to me, in the cases of the vividly imaginative, by the idea of a large amphitheatre, filled by noble citizens, sitting in grand, grave and majestic council, the mysterious "informer," closely masked, coming up from down below, and in solemn tones giving the "information" to the inquisitors, and then gradually descending out of sight in slow motion. It is painful to be obliged to separate this glowing and assuring illusion by showing that the noble gentlemen in council are lay figures; that the sepulchral witness is "a dummy" performing through another's voice and that the whole act has no other substance than the stage tricks and trappings of the owner and manager, that well-known favorite and votary of the public, NATHANIEL SANDS, performing in a new but characteristic scene, from which performance he is realizing from $10,000 to $50,000 per annum.

In regard to what it is stated the "Association" was "informed," I submit the following affidavit:

City and County of New-York, ss.—JAMES F. MILLER, of said City, doing business at No. 7 Thirteenth-street, East River, in said City, being duly sworn, says that he is by occupation a lumber dealer, and is the person who has furnished lumber to the Corporation since the first of November, 1867, for the repair of the wharves and piers of the City; that he has read the communication signed by Mr. PETER COOPER, dated Sept. 26, 1868, stating that "before making the charge the Association inquired of the lumber dealers of whom you purchased that material, who informed the Association that the price for such lumber was $25." Deponent further states that it is untrue that any person made any such inquiry of this deponent at any time, and that such inquiry could not be so answered truly; that the price charged the City for lumber, of the kind and measurement required and furnished, viz.: $37 50 per thousand, is a reasonable price, and this deponent could not afford to furnish the same at any lower rate.

JAMES F. MILLER.

Sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1868.

JOHN J. DYMOND, Commissioner of Deeds.

CHARACTERISTIC ILLUSTRATION.

Again, this reply in endeavoring to refute what I stated in my communication on the subject of labor, that a large amount of labor was expended in relaying old planking, and that there were other relayings than the twenty-one specified, on which labor was performed, states as follows: "You do not deny that the vouchers and records of your Department, from which the Association got its information, show only the twenty-one piers to have been repaired, and make no mention whatever of the old planking relaid."

How could there be any *charge* for old planking relaid—the old plank could not properly be *charged* for, because it belonged to the City, and the labor is included in the general pay roll? It is not true that the record shows only twenty-one piers replaced—the whole number of piers and the amount of work appear by the records—only SANDS did not examine them, or if he did, he concealed the fact. Any decent man on being thus shown up, would acknowledge his error, and allow the fact. But this was too much for SANDS.

If SANDS did not obtain correct returns it arose from his sending a messenger bent on "accusation," or an incompetent boy. A boy to examine the faces, an experienced rogue to manipulate them into charges, and a good old man to indorse them and give them to

Missouri Bonds	91⅞	91¼
North Carolina Bonds, old	68¼	67⅞
New-York Central	128⅞	128⅞
Erie Railway	48⅞	49⅞
Reading Railway	96⅞	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅞	104
Northwest Common	89½	88⅞
Northwest Preferred	89⅞	89¼
Michigan Southern	84⅞	84⅞
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	111⅞	111⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88	87⅞
Pacific Mail Company	128⅞	126½
St. Paul Preferred	98⅞	97⅞
St. Paul Common	98⅞	97½
Toledo and Wabash	62	62

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	112⅞	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅞	7-20 coup., 1867	108⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	121
5-20 reg., 1864	110⅞	5 ℔ ct. coup., 1871	125
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅞	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	119⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	105	10-40 reg.	105
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	105
5-20 reg., '66, new is.	108⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	108¼	Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100½
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. Canal. 1870	100	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1872	100	Illinois War Loan	101
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1873	101	Michigan 6 ℔ c.. 1873	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1874	101	Michigan 7 ℔ c. War L.	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1875	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	67
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1877	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	66
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1878	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	53⅝
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal. 1874	98⅜	Virginia 6s., new bonds	54
Ohio 6 ℔ c.. 1875	101	Georgia 7s, new bds	91⅜
Ohio 6 ℔ c.. 1881	101	North Carolina 6s	67⅞
Ohio 6 ℔ c.. 1886	101	N. C. 6s. new bonds	66⅞
Kentucky 6s	101	Missouri 6s	91⅜
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅞	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	90⅞
Ill. reg., 1860	100⅞	California 7s	132
Illinois 6s con. '79 aft '60	100⅞	Connecticut 6s	100⅞
Ill. 6s. con., '79 aft. 1862	100⅞	Rhode Island 6s	101
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	100⅞		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139	Bank of N. America	108
Mechanics'	129	Metropolitan	141
America	145	East River	100
Phenix	107	Market	121
North River	108	Shoe and Leather	120
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Corn Exchange	129
Leather Manuf's	175	St. Nicholas	111
Seventh Ward	112½	Importers' & Trad's	128
State of New-York	118	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100⅞
Commerce	122	Central National	109
Ocean	107	Fourth National	105
American Exchange	120½	Ninth National	110
Chatham	145	Oriental Bank	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	95¾	Quin. & Tol. 1st M.. 1890	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	92	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	92	Gal. & Chi. extended	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. conv. 1876	126	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	126	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s.	94⅜
Harlem 1st M.	102	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ ct. 1870	116½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅜
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	83	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96⅜	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	91
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90⅞	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	77
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex. bds.	88	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	94
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	91	Ohio & Miss. con'd	86
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	95	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	91
Lack. & West'n. bds.	96	Peninsula R. R. bonds	90
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	87
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	84	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. dv.	91
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	89

The stock of Bullion in Paris, London and New-York at the close of September was as follows, in our Money:

Bank of France	$259,505,452
Bank of England	104,824,200
United States Treasury	96,891,847
Total	$461,221,499

Calculated for convenience at five francs to the dollar, and five dollars to the £ sterling.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Sept. 23 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,630,178	Increase	£14,189
Public deposits	5,194,839	Increase	1,219,111
Other deposits	19,200,180	Decrease	109,587
Govern't Securities	14,790,131	Increase	1,000,000
Other Securities	15,998,695	Decrease	125,825
Notes unemployed	11,197,485	Increase	230,905

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,570,345, being a decrease of £75,110; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,964,840, showing an increase of £188,848, when compared with the preceding return.

The *Moniteur* of Sept. 25 publishes the usual weekly debtor and creditor account of the Bank of France. The corresponding figures of last week are added:

	Sept. 24, francs.	Sept. 17, francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Reserve, landed	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,221,280,800	1,220,320,250
Bank notes to order	34,663,120	37,135,402
Treasury account	208,504,765	199,915,057
Current accounts, Paris	368,147,961	377,200,026
Current, branch Banks	51,024,396	51,280,924
Dividends payable	1,301,938	1,359,400
Discounts and interests	3,779,344	3,573,172
Re-discounted	703,152	703,152
Sundries	6,626,652	6,352,748
Total francs	2,106,632,656	2,113,490,658
Cash in hand	1,297,527,262	1,298,988,572
Commercial bills overdue	201,448	283,737
Commercial bills	244,914,766	244,865,493
Do., branch banks	199,506,600	204,730,868
Advances on bullion	31,356,100	31,038,300
Do., branch banks	8,812,600	9,140,500
Do. on French securities	11,581,600	11,526,800
Do. by the branch banks	6,940,900	6,828,200
Do. on railway	35,952,200	35,863,700
Do. by the branch banks	27,665,700	27,140,300
Do. on Crédit Foncier	962,500	974,400
Do., branches	881,300	869,700
Do. to the State, 1857	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Do. disposable	40,636,419	40,636,419
Rentes Immobilisées	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8,971,123	8,968,903
Expenses of management	1,433,848	1,222,217
Sundries	16,307,538	16,828,796
Total francs	2,106,632,656	2,113,490,658

The receipts of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the month of September were:

Freight	
Passengers	$44,075
Mails, &c.	15,363
Total	665
	$60,104

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $566,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $95,000; total receipts, $1,960,122 81; total payments, $1,192,804 16; balance, $94,965,875 60.

Mariposa Estate.

To the Editors of the New-York Times:

In the money article of this morning's *Tribune* a material misstatement is made in regard to the affairs of the Mariposa Company, which, being calculated to mislead the public and those interested in the property, it is desirable should be corrected.

It is stated that the trustees of the Mariposa Estate hold the property for the sole benefit of the holders of the Mariposa certificates until they are paid in full.

So far from this being the fact, the trust deeds expressly provide, that after the payment of dividends at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon outstanding certificates, the trustees shall pay a half-yearly dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, to the holders of the preferred stock of the Mariposa Company before a dollar can be applied to the payment of principal of the certificates, and in case it becomes necessary to sell the property upon default in payment of the dividend in the certificates, the trust deed provides that after payment in full of the outstanding certificates and the accrued interest thereon, the trustees shall pay to the holders of the preferred stock fifty per cent. upon the par value of the stock, and the balance of the proceeds of the estate is to be divided equally between the holders of the preferred and common stock.

Now, as less than a million and a half dollars of Mariposa certificates have been issued, if the proceeds of the mines, with the improved machinery and appliances now being put upon the estate, should amount to only $50,000 a month, which was the average yield for the five years prior to the failure of the Company in 1865, the trust fund will be sufficient not only to pay the ten per cent. upon the certificates, but also dividends upon the preferred stock of the Company.

The trustees have nothing to do with the bonds of the Mariposa Company, except so far as the holders thereof may see fit to convert them into certificates, pursuant to the provisions of the trust, by paying a cash bonus for the privilege; nor have they anything to do with the stockholders of the Company, except to pay them the dividends provided for in the trust so far as the funds provided therefor may be sufficient for the purpose.

The undersigned having been Chairman of the Investigating Committee appointed by the bondholders of the Company, in whose interest the trust was originally created, has thought it proper to make this statement, and to say that the trust deed has been printed. Copies of it may be had by applying to the trustees at their office, No. 34 Wall-st.

BENJ. M. STILWELL,
Oct. 7, 1868. Chairman, No. 11 Chambers-st.

The National Finances—Letter from United States Assistant Treasurer Van Dyck.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement of the public debt and the available means in the Treasury on the 1st of October, and, being now before the public, and the action of the Secretary of the Treasury and myself having been made the theme of much misrepresentation and obloquy, allow me to present a few facts for the consideration of fair-minded men.

On my assuming the office of Assistant Treasurer in July, 1865, the following temporary obligations of the Government were outstanding, viz:

Temporary loan	$98,916,845 05
Certificates of indebtedness	106,706,000 00
One and two year notes	39,954,230 00
Compound interest notes	212,121,470 00
Seven-thirty notes	830,000,000 00
Total	$1,287,698,545 65

Of these obligations a considerable amount was payable on demand, and none extended beyond three years from their date of issue. Much solicitude was felt on the subject, many predictions of pecuniary disaster were uttered, much of gratuitous advice, and not a little of abuse was showered upon the officers of the Treasury. Yet within the time required, this enormous amount of impending obligation has been almost entirely liquidated or changed into long loans, so that there remains now to be provided for:

Compound interest notes	$5,251,930 00
Certificates at three ℔ cent.	65,230,000 00
Matured debt not presented	12,440,243 64
Total	$82,922,173 64

All this payment, purchase and exchange, involving incessant labor, vigilance and responsibility, has been carried through with scarcely the slightest disturbing influence on the monetary or business interest of the country. While claiming no particular praise for these results, accomplished under trying circumstances incident to the deranged state of the currency and the business depression resulting from an exhausting war, it is respectfully submitted that they ought at least to shield the officers of the Treasury from continued reproach, even if they did not entitle them to the confidence and gratitude of the community.

On the 1st of August last the Treasury held $83,409,917 93 in coin, and $26,644,358 21 in currency. On the 1st of September the coin had *increased* to $92,570,901 21, while the currency had *decreased* to $15,071,070 77. Of this amount $72,845,868 10 in coin and $13,713,684 44 in currency was on deposit in this office. There was at this time standing on the books of this office to the credit of disbursing officers, subject to immediate draft, $15,058,596 60. There was the additional liability for $62,200,000 of three ℔ cent. certificates, payable on demand, and $12,000,000 of matured obligations in course of presentation, besides the necessity of meeting the ordinary requisitions on the Treasury in the expenditures of the various Departments of the Government. Both the Secretary and myself viewed this condition of the Treasury with apprehension. Aside from the receipts of internal revenue, there was no resource for replenishing the Treasury, save in the sale of bonds issued in lieu of 7-30 notes, which had been redeemed in cash, or the conversion of coin into currency.

On the 22d of September the currency balance at this point had declined to $11,100,000, with the probability that a considerable amount of three ℔ cents. would be presented for redemption preparatory to the quarterly statement by the banks on the 5th of October. It was at this juncture that the sale of gold was commenced, and continued up to the 30th of September, during which time $2,300,000 was sold at prices ranging from 143⅜ to 141¼. During this period (with the exception of the last day) money commanded only 4 and 5 ℔ cent. on call. On the 30th it suddenly rose to 7 ℔ cent., on the withdrawal of several millions in "legal-tender" notes from circulation, and the calling in of gold loans by a speculating clique. So soon as this operation was perceived, the sale of gold was suspended, nor has it since been resumed.

It is made a subject of complaint that the Secretary did not sell gold when it was at 150. The answer is that no opportunity for so doing has existed since Aug. 7, and then the Treasury did not stand in need of such aid. Had gold been sold in anticipation, and a large currency reserve appeared at the close of the month, would there not have been an outcry from Wall-street and its organs against disturbing the market by locking up "greenbacks?" In a market as fluctuating as ours must be so long as we have an irredeemable currency and unsettled credit, who can tell this week what may be the price of coin or bonds at the next?

It is a cheap wisdom that takes its stand on the past, and in view of its revelations fulminates censures against what has been done or omitted. The Treasury finds itself in possession of a larger amount in coin than is necessary to meet its current obligations for interest. It is a slander upon the officers to whom the trust is committed, to allege or insinuate that they are not desirous of procuring the highest price which the market allows. But who can divine that point? If necessity compels a sale, and the market recedes, the Government officers are censured for interference. If it subsequently advances, they are anathematized for not getting the highest price. In the one event they are gored by the "bulls," and in the other lacerated by the "bears," and in either event censured in the public prints. If, as in the present case, over thirteen millions in coin is abstracted in a single month from the market by the payment of duties, and only two millions is returned toward the relief of the commercial community and the aid of the Treasury, forthwith the officers of the Treasury are denounced as in league with speculators, or as charlatans unworthy of the positions they hold.

An honest difference of opinion may exist as to the best method of turning the surplus coin receipts of the Government into currency. No plan has been suggested that is free from objection or liability to abuse. After the trial of various methods, that of sales in the open market, at the current price, has been adopted, because of its convenience, its general use by commercial classes, and as affording less opportunity for combinations to reduce the price.

But whether so or not there is a palpable injustice in aspersing the characters of public officers upon mere suspicion, because the discharge of their duties brings them into collision with the selfish and speculative interests that abound in Wall-street.

The return of five millions of legal-tender notes to the depositaries from which they had been withdrawn, for speculative objects, indicates the source from whence the recent stringency arose. The actors reasoned upon the presumption that the necessities of the Treasury would call for a large withdrawal of currency at a critical period. Their own measures were taken accordingly, with the intent of throwing the responsibility of monetary derangement on the Treasury. They failed in their scheme of depression and profit, although they succeeded in getting the Treasury officers roundly assailed.

I deny, with honest indignation, every allegation of connection with or favoritism toward any individuals or combinations in the discharge of my official duties. I have studiously abstained from making the Treasury an instrument of oppression or profit to any persons, corporations or interests. In the large pecuniary trusts with which I am invested, it has been my endeavor faithfully to subserve the interest of the Government, without interference with that of the business community. Honorable as is my position, it was not sought by me. Responsible, confining, thankless as it has proved to be, I am ready to lay it down at any moment and without a regret. But while faithfully endeavoring to discharge the duties imposed upon us, to the best of our ability, both Secretary McCulloch and myself have the right to ask the confidence and support of right-minded citizens, however we may share in the denunciations of the selfish and venal.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the United States offer the following advantages:

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of premium.

It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality.

Its policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.

Every policy is non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.

It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, of Philadelphia, is President, and JAY COOKE & Co., of No. 1 Nassau-street, are General Agents for this vicinity, with D. C. WHITMAN and J. U. ORVIS, Managers, where applications for insurance on the most favorable terms will be received. Also by THOMAS BENTLEY, No. 141 Montague-street, Brooklyn, Agent for Kings County.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

East Broadway, s. e. corner of New Bowery, 58.7x43x50 } Lots Nos. 890 and 891, Church Farm, 50x100 } Grand-st., No. 380, 125x25 }	$10,000
Pearl-st., n. s., 11.2 ft. e. of Chambers-st., 25.2x34 x33x11.6	nom.
Sheriff-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 100x200	5,355
9th-st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue D, 92.3x25	54,000
11th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Avenue B, 94.9x25.6	8,500
14th-st., s. s., 371 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x103.3	18,500
27th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x98.9	37,000
35th-st., s. s., 121.2 ft. e. of Madison-av., 98.9x28.6	28,000
35th-st., s. s., 162.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x98.9	4,402
40th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 98.9x25	20,000
43d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9d-av., 25x100	2,800
4?th-st., n. s., 209 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	7,880
40th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. Lexington-av., 16.6x100.5	19,000
122d-st., n. s., 209 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50.4x4.8x125	19,500
1st-av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 113th-st., 25x100.2	3,500
3d-av., w. s., 39.8¼ ft. n. of 20th-st., 19.8½x77	2,000
3d-av., w. s., 50.7 ft. n. of 32th-st., 50.4x100	15,800
Old road, n. s., 375 ft. w. of 7th-av., 51x39	9,000
	150

Leases Recorded.

Christopher-st., No. 189, 2 years, per year	$600
Bowery, No. 51, 3 years, per year	1,150
Tompkins-st., w. s., 65 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 16x65, 5 years, per year	675
14th-st., n. s., 72.6 ft. w. of Union-place, 25.9¾x2.10 x25.9¾x23.4x1.7½x23.4, 5 years, 9 months and 20 days	[illegible]
2d-st., No. 214 E., 2 years, per year	[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Cheever-place, e. s., 390 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x88.6	$9,500
Clinton-st., e. s., 70 ft. n. of President-st., 20x35	16,700
Clymer-st., s. s., 280.2 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 19.5x60	3,750
Court and Huntington sts., s. w. corner, 41.6x8	10,500
Downing-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 5.10x200	500
Grand-st., n. s., 63.3 ft. e. of 2d-st., 20x70	6,650
Henry-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 20x92	14,000
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	875
Sackett-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x40	1,500
St. Felix-st., w. s., 63.11 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x59.1	1,500
Tillary-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Adams-st., 26.7x100	5,000
Union-st., s. s., 142.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 26x95	2,500
Van Buren-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	4,500
Walton-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100	5,000
Warren-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	10,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-st., 20x75	3,750
8th-st., n. s., 246.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 28.5x100	800
23d-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	750
Atlantic-av., n. s., 58 ft. e. of Oxford-st., 62x23.7x16.10x34.11	2,500
Carlton-av., e. s., 48 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 16.7x96.7	6,250
Classon-av., w. s., 147.11 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 100x218.4x100x220	5,900
Classon-av., w. s., 6.3 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 156.10x127x121.9x137	5,000
DeKalb-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	900
Johnson and Baltic avs., n. w. cor., 75x100	4,000
Sigel-av., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Ridgewood-av., 25x100	250
Union-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Clay-st., 25x100	1,200
5th-av., w. s., 45.6 ft. s. of 6th-st., 22x80	4,500
Lot No. 20, A. S. Robbins' map, (Flatbush)	6,000
Lot No. 50, S. J. Stewart's map	850
Lot No. 101, Sarah A. Wyckoff's map	2,000

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., s. s., lot between Ewen and Leonard sts., 3 years, per year	$250

QUEENS COUNTY.

Jamaica.

Madison-st., w. s., lots Nos. 185, 186 and 187, adjoining Stanley's	$800

Newtown.

Lot No. 414, Payntar's map, 25x100	$200

College Point.

College-av., w. s., 107 ft. w. of Flammers-av., 2 acres	$300
Lot No. 106, map of Strattonport, 50x100	400

Laurel Hill.

Lot "M" 76, map of 400 lots of Laurel Hill, 25x100	$500

Foster's Meadow.

2 acres, adjoining Dorothea Manes'	$350

NEW JERSEY.

Belleville.

Main-st. and Stephens-st., 2 plots, 58 and 31 ft. front	$11,000

Montclair.

Cross road, C. E. Stanford's property, 5 acres	$500

Newark.

Arch-st., w. s., 50 ft. from New-st., 25x91	$2,000
Church-st., e. s., S. Mills' property, 25x100	1,800
East Broad-st., w. s., J. G. Vanderhoop's, 24x110	3,950
Orchard-st., e. s., 28 ft. n. of Pennington-st., 54x90	10,150
South-st., s. s., 594 ft. w. of Railroad-av., 50x100	8,750

Orange.

Burnside-st., n. w. s., 592 ft. n. e. of Washington-st., 100x130	$525
Wallace-st., n. s., 56 ft. from Park-st., 25x100	500

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	29	Barley, bushels	45,485
Flour, bbls.	5,355	Malt, bushels	14,000
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	23,500	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	39,800	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	543
Oats, bushels	95,474	Petroleum, bbls.	2,476

ASHES—Have been in light request at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and rather heavy, including Java at 21c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower to-day. Sales have been reported of 1,370 bales, including 1,140 bales to spinners and 230 bales to speculators. Sales were also made of lots to arrive at fully 1c. ℔ lb. below our quotations.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	23	23½	23½@23¾
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb	24	24¼	24½@24¾
Low Middling, ℔ lb	25	25¼	25¼@25½
Middling, ℔ lb	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Good Middling, ℔ lb	27	27¼	27½@28

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,914
Receipts last week	9,494
Receipts preceding week	7,192
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	31,474
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	425,354
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	7,784
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	223,781
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	10,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	86,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	42,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	21,000
Exports, same time last year	9,750
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	60,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	75,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active since our last, and prices have been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,750 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$7 30; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 40@$8; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $8@$9 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 85@$8 55 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 40@$7 30
Extra State	7 40@ 9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 25@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 85@ 8 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 60@11 50
Extra Genesee	9 25@11 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 35@13 50

Southern Flour continues in fair demand at rather firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls. at $8 60@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 25@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is unaltered; sales have been reported of 650 sacks at $8 50@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@$12 50 for choice new, received *via* the Isthmus, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $6@$8 10 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Corn Meal is fairly active at $5 25@$6 for Western; $2 50@$5 80 for City; $6 for Brooklyn, and $6 35@$6 45 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 1,300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more actively sought after since our last, partly on speculative account, and prices of desirable lots, particularly of Spring, have been quoted decidedly firmer. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 165,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 80; Red Amber do. at $2 05@$2 28; No. 1 Spring at $1 77½@$1 80; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 70@$1 72½; No. 2 Spring, poor to very choice, at $1 62@$1 68, chiefly at $1 64@$1 65 for fair; No. 3 Spring at $1 55@$1 58, and White State at $2 35 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more freely dealt in at a sharp advance in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 182,500 bushels at $1 09½@$1 12 for unsound and damp; $1 12@$1 15 for sound new mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℔ bushel. Rye has been quoted much firmer, but has been inactive, at from $1 55@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Sales, 4,500 bushels, in lots, within the range. Barley is scarce and quiet at full prices. Barley Malt continues inactive at former rates. Oats have been more active, closing buoyantly; sales have been reported of 147,000 bushels new Western at 71c.@72½c., closing at 72½c. for prime, afloat, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been in fair demand at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is rather quiet at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request, including American at 15c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to good fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues dull at about former prices, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at 42c.@44c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 40@$8 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3@$3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 37½; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 18@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 99c.@$1 04; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet and buoyant at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 21½c.@22c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@32c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 56@$28 87 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 62, regular; $28 50@$28 75 for small lots of Old Mess; $26 50@$27 12 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and heavy. Sales equal to 150 packages, at 12½c.@18c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon continues inactive at declining prices. Sales were made of 165 boxes, including short-rib at 18¼c.; and short-clear at 15¾c. ℔ lb. Lard continues in moderate request at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 tierces and bbls. at 18¾c.@20c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19¼c.@19¾c. for Prime Steam ℔ lb. Beef is inactive at $11 75@$19 50 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$24 for Extra do., and $9@$11 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $20@$28, as extremes, for State and Western, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese rule quiet at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Have been moderately dealt in at unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10⅞c.@14½c., and 175 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 80,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 19½c.@21½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed to-day. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.@2s. 4½d. ℔ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ℔ bushel. For London, 200 tons Oil-cake at 26s. 3d.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 15,000 bushels grain at 8½d. ℔ bushel. A brig was engaged to take Spirits Turpentine (1,000 bbls.) from Wilmington, at 7s. 6d. for Liverpool, or 8s. ℔ bbl. for London.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as infant's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; or to travel with a family to Europe or California and take care of young children and do sewing, if required; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 60 West 25th-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman who is giving up house-keeping, a situation as housekeeper for a lady and gentleman where there are no small children and where she can have her little girl with her, 11 years old, and would be very useful to the lady up stairs. Call at No. 129 West 22d-st., rear house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference from her last place. No. 212 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations to go into a private family; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing; can give the very best City reference from their last place. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 330 East 33d-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as waitress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business and will make herself generally useful; good City references. Call for two days at No. 242½ 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady; or to do light chamberwork; has the very best of City references; would not object to going a short distance in the country if required. Can be seen until suited at No. 122 East 32d-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as first-class cook and family baker in a private family or a first-class boarding-house; no objection to the country; the best of reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 99 3d-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS together, one as laundress; understands all fine washing and fluting; the other as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, and operate on a machine; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO works out by the day, to engage a few more families to take up all her time; first-class reference given. Direct to Miss C. W. M., Station G Post Office, New-York City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; would be willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 415 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR EXCELLENT situations for all, respectable chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c. English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH five years' City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands meat, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies. Call at or address No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry and deserts; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 352 3d-av., third floor, front room, over dry goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress, or to assist in chamberwork; the best of City references. Call or address at No. 244 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; good City reference. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of one or two growing children; seven years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 118 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or take care of grown children and plain sewing; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 117 West 19th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as seamstress; she is a good dressmaker; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Florence sewing machine; has the best of reference. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE steady woman as good plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Address for two days, No. 343 East 25th-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 99 3d-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress; will assist in chamberwork, if required, or to cook for a small family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 271 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS operator; makes all kinds of ladies' and children's fine undergarments; can cut and fit dresses; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine; reference to present employers. Call or address for three days No. 559 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer or nurse; good references from her last place. Call at No. 120 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress; she is willing and obliging, and can give the best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machine; has good reference. Call at or address 335 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 124 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, GENtlemen's washing; done neatly and with the greatest dispatch. Apply at No. 161 West 29th-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to go out to sew by the day; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call, for two days, at No. 242 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as chambermaid and the other as waitress and nurse; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 490 2d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid, or would assist with the washing or take care of an invalid lady; City references. Call for two days at No. 441 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 322 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 418 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family. Can be seen at No. 49 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as maid and seamstress; is accustomed to braid. Call at No. 910 Broadway, in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. No. 344 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes. Inquire No. 105 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER a few more customers by the day. Address or call on DRESSMAKER, No. 349 4th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do gentlemen's washing. Call at No. 415 3d-av., two stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; has best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family. Can be seen at No. 144 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 11 West 28th-st.

NO. 377 NINTH-AV.—DRESSMAKING OR family sewing by the day.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHLY respectable girls; one as first-class cook in all its branches; meats, soups, creams, jellies; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waitress; is kind and obliging; both thoroughly understand their business; would like to go in one family in City or country; have good City references. Call for two days at No. 149 4th-st., in the rear, near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL very experienced first-class cooks and laundresses, thorough waitresses, housemaids, English, Welsh and German Protestant nurses and seamstresses; these servants are of a superior class, having most unexceptionable reference to the first families. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has a good taste for hair-dressing; would take care of children or assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., top floor, with references.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference where they lived nearly four years. Call at No. 211 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FASHIONable dressmaker who understands the business perfectly; wishes to get a few customers by the day or week, or would go in the country; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 389 6th-av., near 24th-st., in the confectionery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or would mind grown children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fit children's clothes; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 6th-av., near 30th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; both have good City reference from their last employer; would like to go together. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 West 17th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young Protestant girl, as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or growing children and sew; can sew some on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 60 West 25th-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, steady man, as waiter or butler; understands his business thoroughly; care silver, &c.; has eight years' reference from his last employer; City or country. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as experienced nurse and good seamstress; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; good reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN A CHRISTIAN FAMILY, BY A Scotch woman, a situation as seamstress; would assist in light work; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen at No. 207 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as seamstress: she is a good dressmaker; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Florence sewing machine; has the best of reference. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, and can do French fluting; has excellent reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 381 Hudson-st., over the cigar store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, a situation as first-class cook and excellent baker; understands her business in all its branches; the best of references. Call at No. 196½ 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest styles; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good references; no notes answered. Apply at No. 257 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, A situation; can embroider and do plain sewing; can take entire charge of an infant, or would do chamberwork and waitress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid in a private family, by a competent, trustworthy young woman, with best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen until suited at No. 361 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; understands all kinds of baking, meats, soups and all kinds of desserts; would assist with the washing; best of City reference from her last place. No. 247 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of reference. Call for two days, at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; good City references; no objection to the country; can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress in a private family, or chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Call at No. 572 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble German girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and fine washer, a situation; does French fluting; would take the place of laundress; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; good City reference. No. 115 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 373 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress; no objection to assist in fine washing and chamberwork; good City reference. Call at No. 275 7th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 325 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class waitress; or would like to do chamberwork and waiting in a boarding-house or hotel. Apply at or address No. 61 Fourth-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress or laundress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid, a situation in a respectable family, and willing to assist in waiting. Call No. 157 West 27th-st., rear, top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as cook; Protestant; the other as chambermaid or waitress; have nine years' reference from their last place. Call at No. 222 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamber-work and waiting; would have no objection to do fine washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 428 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, WHO can take the place of a man waiter, a situation in a private family; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 12 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; reference from present employer. Call at No. 68 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 81 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse in a private family; also, one as chambermaid; the best of City references. No. 85 6th-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant, or nurse and work for a lady and child; sews neatly; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very respectable woman, a thorough cook; meats, game, pastry jellies, cream; excellent baker, &c.; has the best reference; at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON WHO fully understands her business as waitress; has no objection to do light chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Can be seen at 66½ Carmine-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class laundress. Can be seen at her last place, with the best City references, No. 26 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; one who is thoroughly conversant in all its branches. Apply for two days at No. 3 Union-court, off of University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 257 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, lately come from England, and would assist with washing. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family. Can be seen at No. 49 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WET NURSE, who is perfectly healthy, and has a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 189 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress in a small family; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 7th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD CAPABLE servants, German, English, Scotch or Irish, can be suited immediately at CARPENTER'S large first-class Employment Offices, (established fifteen years,) No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S COMMODIOUS ROOMS, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av. near 25th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants, suitable for private families and others.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DESIRABLE, industrious young man as hostler and driver, plain gardener, &c., or to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; will be found a sober, steady and reliable young man; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener or coachman; is a good City driver, understands the care and management of green-house plants and is a good farmer. Address V. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or No. 37 Henry-st., Brooklyn, livery stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble good working man and wife; man has a perfect knowledge of the care and treatment of horses; is also a good gardener and farmer; wife is a good cook and butter-maker, and would assist with the washing. Address B. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE (NO INcumbrance) situations on a gentleman's or farmer's place, the man as coachman, groom, gardener or farm hand, the wife as general servant; is capable in any domestic capacity; are desirable, trusty help; wages moderate and best reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young married man; can give ten years' City reference in every respect. Address A. W. A., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, or No. 201 Mercer-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a married man; understands his business in both; can be City recommended; wife would take care of milk and butter. Address for two days J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objections to the country. Address W. G., No. 26 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Scotchman, either in City or country, in a quiet family; he is married and has one child; has good reference. Address SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; has first-class City references from his last employer. Address, for two days, D. H., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as groom and coachman; has the best of City references; no objection to the country or to make himself useful round a gentleman's place. Address P. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, (Americans,) the man as farmer, or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; best of reference. Address GEORGE, Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a smart, active young man; single; understands his business thoroughly; is strictly temperate and obliging. Can be seen at the private stable No. 43 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom; left on account of his employer selling his horses; with satisfactory reference. Address M. D., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man who understands his business, having first-class reference. Call or address M. L., at last employer's, No. 45 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, a farmer, who understands his business in all its branches. Address FARMER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; has two years' and a half good City reference. Address J. S. N., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, in City or country; has the best City and country reference; not afraid to work. Address P. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by an Englishman, single, with two years' City reference. Address WAITER, No. 354 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN with one in family, as coachman. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 32 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse. Call at No. 115 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

HELP WANTED.

JOB COMPOSITORS.—IF ANY REALLY first-class workmen are desirous of obtaining permanent situations in an establishment where all hands strive to attain perfection, they will please correspond with us. WM. C. HUTCHINGS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and to assist in the washing, to go fourteen miles into the country; family small; wages $14. Apply, with references, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., at No. 332 East 20th-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT MAN to canvass for books and to assist in a bookstore; must be able to give satisfactory references as to integrity, &c. Address PUBLISHER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating wages expected.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PENN., or BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY FOR EXCELLENT situations, all recommended chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, ladies' maids, houseworkers, cooks, young girls, &c., English, French, Germans, Scotch, Americans, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

BROOKLYN.—A FIRST-RATE COOK WANTed, and a chambermaid; wages $20 per month; German or Protestant preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ONE WHO CAN take care of a small greenhouse for the Winter, and is willing to make himself generally useful; a short distance from City. Apply at No. 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS who can use a sewing-machine, to whom fair wages will be paid. Apply at No. 46 West 29th-st., for three days, at 8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A STATEN ISLAND dyeing establishment; none but those understanding the business need apply at 316 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
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Warehouse and Showrooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-105 East Houston-st.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, LATest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S Manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

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ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL;"
A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from
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The newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of
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MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.
In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED—Desertion, non-support, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, bankrupt Corporation.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the Washington Marine Insurance Company of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, } Assignees,
JAMES S. CHEW, }
o1-law3wTh* No. 45 William-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES W. C. ANDERSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 8, 186.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERTHOLD FERNBACH and MORITZ NEISSER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ERRICO BENDELARI, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, who has carried on busines for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 7, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SACHARIA RODE, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Sacharia Rode, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868.
s24-aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STERN, also known as WOLF STERN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Stern, also known as Wolf Stern, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1868.
o1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD H. STOKES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward H. Stokes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1868.
o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUNST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Gunst, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of September, 1868.
s24-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS MEAD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cyrus Mead, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1868.
o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. GLAZE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George W. Glaze, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1868.
s24-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES P. H. RIPLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles P. H. Ripley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OZIAS D. STEVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Ozias D. Stevens, of the town of Liberty, Sullivan County, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, at the Court-house in the village of Monticello, Sullivan County, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York City, Oct. 5, 1868.
o8-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE B. FLINT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 22d September, 1868.
o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,440.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT BRISTOL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Bristol, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 160 Broadway, New-York. o8-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. MACHADO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th September, 1868.
s24-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM OTIS JENKS, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Otis Jenks, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s24-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the first day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George D. Bulew, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, M.M. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Denvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Langs, Coleman, Studley and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
PHÆDRA. Principal character by Fanny Janauschek.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
P. FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Provisional Government of Spain has been organized, with Aguirre as Acting President, and Serrano and Prim as Honorary Presidents. Figuerola has been made Minister of Finance. It is announced the Junta will free the children of the blacks, in anticipation of the total abolition of slavery in the colonies.

An explosion occurred in a firework manufactory at Barnsley, Eng., yesterday, and several persons were killed or wounded. Five bodies have already been taken out of the ruins.

Capt. Surmont, of the French steamship *Ville de Paris*, which reached this port yesterday, will accept our thanks for late Paris newspapers.

GENERAL.

Judge Lake, of Omaha, recently delivered an opinion that Registers have no right to refuse registration to Ex-Confederate soldiers or officers, the State law excluding them from suffrage being unwarranted by the Constitution.

The testimony relating to the construction of a bridge connecting Boston with East Boston, has closed, and the Commission will report to Congress. Judging from the force of the evidence elicited, the project will have to be abandoned.

It is reported that heavy shocks of earthquakes were felt at Hilo, and other places, early in September.

Prof. Coleman, Professor of Natural Science, in the Female High School of Louisville, Ky., was nearly blinded by nitric acid, while making experiments in the presence of his class, a few days since. None of the class were injured.

The equestrian statue of Washington by Mr. Thomas Ball, to be placed on Boston Common, now casting at Chicopee, will be ready for dedication on the Fourth of July next.

The grain elevator of P. A. Moore & Sons, with about two hundred thousand bushels of grain of all kinds, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is upward of $212 000. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary.

Darius Frisbie, mate of the schooner *Free Wind*, of Bangor, Me., now at Hartford, Conn., has mysteriously disappeared. He left the vessel last Sunday morning, and his prolonged absence occasions alarm.

A novel walking match took place at the Rensselaer Driving Park, Troy, on Tuesday. It was between one-legged contestants. Henry Wheeler made two miles in 25 minutes 1 second; Eugene L. Demers, in 29 minutes 54 seconds; and John Quinn in 29 minutes 55 seconds.

Robert G. Lawrence, of the firm of James Robinson & Co., died at Honolulu on Sept. 12. He had been a resident of Honolulu since 1822.

The great cricket match between the All-England Eleven and a twenty-two selected from different cities in the United States will commence to-day in Philadelphia.

Bishop John B. Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, preached the triennial sermon, last evening, before the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society at Trinity Chapel.

E. Perkins has assumed the duties of American Consulate at Honolulu.

At the October term of the Supreme Judicial Court of New-Hampshire, which begins at Portsmouth on the 20th inst., three persons are to be tried for murder, and two for murderous assaults, all committed in Rockingham County. Josiah L. Pike, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Brown at Hampton Falls, May 8; Thomas O'Connell, for the murder of a man named Page at Hampstead, July 31; Enoch Fogg, for the murder of McQuillan at Seabrook, Aug. 31, by beating him on the head with a gunstock; Dorr, for an attempt to murder his mother with an ax at Dewy, Sept. 15; and C. C. Marston, for an attempt to kill Oliver Blake at North Hampton, June 9.

Judges Read, Agnew and Williams, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, have entered a protest against the manner in which naturalization is conducted in the State, and declared it illegal.

A fire at Sheboygan, Wis., on Tuesday, burned six stores and the German Lutheran Church. Loss, $20,000.

A grand banquet, reception and ball was given last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, by Columbian, Morton, Cœur de Lion and other Commanderies, to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New-York.

The Nineteenth annual anniversary of the American Bible Union commenced yesterday at the Mariner's Temple, in Oliver-street. The attendance was very good, and Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage presided. After the usual services a pamphlet entitled "Baptism *vs.* Immersion," and published by the Essex Association, purporting to review the revised English Testament, was reported on by a committee, of whom Dr. F. J. Conant was the chairman, and several addresses were delivered on the same subject.

The opening services of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention were held yesterday morning at Trinity Church, before an immense congregation. Bishop Alfred Lee, of Delaware, preached the triennial sermon.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Hackett delivered an important charge to the Grand Jury, advising attention to lotteries, encumbrances in the public streets, &c., certain charges which he suggests may be libellous against public officers, circulated by the Citizens' Association.

The charges against Commissioner Rollins and others, for defrauding the Internal Revenue Department, were yesterday dismissed by United States Commissioner Guttmann, and the defendants were honorably discharged. Soon afterward, John D. McHenry, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, was arrested and held for examination on charges of perjury.

Cotton was dull and lower yesterday. Breadstuffs were in much better request at ordinary prices. Provisions were quiet. Groceries inactive. Freights depressed, with 543 vessels of all classes in port.

Mr. Adams and the Columbia Committee.

The Southern Democratic leaders altogether fail to comprehend the temper and purposes of the Northern people. Only utter ignorance of the relations of parties since the war could have led them to play the part which signalized their presence in the New-York Convention. They understood neither the causes of the weakness of the Democratic Party nor the influences which most powerfully contribute to Republican strength. They showed their hand, boldly and plainly, without being aware of the effect which the display would produce on the public mind. They imagined that the Southern whites still control the Union, and that the political heresies which circulate as gospel in South Carolina would be equally authoritative in New-York.

Laboring under the same delusion, certain of the Georgia extremists imagined that they had but to make a stumping tour through the North and West to turn aside the odium which now crushes the Democracy. Mr. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, was one of the victims of this mistake. In conjunction with Messrs. Cobb and Toombs, he had made himself especially obnoxious by wild and bitter utterances. He aspired to be commander-in-chief of the grand army of anti-reconstructionists in his State, and valorously proposed to invade the North in their behalf. The disloyal newspapers of Georgia were exultant on the subject. Mr. Hill, they told us, was coming to place his oratory at the service of the National Democratic Committee, and a mighty political revolution was predicted as the result of his labors. In due time Mr. Hill actually came—only, however, to find his offer declined by the committee men. They had had a little too much of Southern oratory already. Wade Hampton's blustering in Union-square had done them almost as much mischief as his contribution to the platform; and they were too shrewd to risk a repetition of the experiment. The Georgia lion suddenly became the meekest of lambs. Instead of launching the thunderbolts of his wrath, as at Atlanta on the 23d July, he confined his efforts to the inditing of disingenuous letters, and will doubtless return home a mortified if not a wiser man.

Having thus learned the futility of plans for converting the North to Democracy by the power of Southern eloquence, the Central Democratic Committee of South Carolina, hit upon another expedient. Southern oratory in New-York had indeed called forth nothing but anger and indignation, but perhaps Northern oratory, displayed at Columbia, might be more efficacious. Of course the orator must be Democratic, and we should have thought the more truly representative in his Democracy the better. But the Committee wanted an historic name, and Seymour, Pendleton, Vallandigham, though shining lights, are not exactly historic. The Democratic nominee for the Massachusetts Governorship was honored by the selection. The Committee's letter of invitation assured him that the effect of his appearance would be "as if the past were speaking to the present." "It seems to us that your visit here"—they added—"received as it would be by our people, would send an electric thrill from one end of the country to the other."

If the Columbia Committee really cherished the expectations expressed in their epistle, the reply of Mr. John Q. Adams must have sadly disappointed them. Flashes of rhetoric did not for an instant blind him to the realities of the situation. Though accepting the invitation, he writes so plainly, so pointedly, and withal so sensibly, that his words should not be lost upon the South.

Mr. Adams writes with the frankness and evident sincerity of a true friend. He will not promise to utter only pleasant things. He reminds the Committee that nothing he or any other man can say will just now convince the country that the Southern opposition is content to abide in good faith by the results of the war. He recognizes the prevalence of the belief that "the spirit of secession still fires the Southern heart and walks through the Democratic Party;" that "the success of that party means the political reëstablishment of the genius of revolt, and the elevation to power of the Southern leaders in the late war." He sees, therefore, that the defeat of the party will be the result of a fear on the part of the people that "its success would jeopardize the substantial results of the war." The unalterable determination of the people on this subject is affirmed by Mr. Adams. "No party could maintain itself," he declares, "which should repudiate the war or surrender its acquisitions." It is apparent that he has not the faintest hope of Democratic success in this campaign, and that he realizes the force of the causes which insure Seymour's defeat. The Democratic policy may not openly repudiate the war, but certainly it proposes to surrender the results of the war. It concedes to the disloyal spirit of the Southern whites all they claim, and strikes a blow at the guarantees with which those who struggled for the Union are surrounding its future. A party which thus runs counter to the heartfelt convictions and well-grounded apprehensions of the North cannot hope for victory. And so Mr. Adams evidently knows.

Nor does he shrink from reminding his correspondents of the extent to which Southern Democrats are responsible for the measures adopted by the ruling party, and for the distrust with which Southern professions are regarded. "Hasty and inconsiderate legislation" is the phrase with which Mr. Adams mildly characterizes the measures in regard to people of color which were enacted by several of the States under the Governments created by Mr. Johnson. These measures, Mr. Adams well says, "did more to fasten universal suffrage upon you than any other one thing." He might with perfect justice have stated the point much more strongly. The despotic and barbarous legislation of South Carolina and Mississippi, and other States just emerged from rebellion, demonstrated the utter absence of liberty and safety for the freedmen so long as the local Governments were exclusively in the hands of the white Democracy. The experience of that period proved the necessity of enabling those whom the war emancipated to protect themselves. Moreover, the refusal of these States to accept the very moderate terms in the first instance offered by Congress necessitated the Reconstruction acts, and justifies the means provided by Congress for their administration.

This necessity, as Mr. Adams admits, renders discussion on nice points of constitutionality utterly out of place. He charges Congress, indeed, with "palpable usurpation," but in the same sentence he declares it "pardoned" by the North. He also acquits both Congress and its supporters of intentional harshness or injustice in the terms enforced. "I think that distrust and fear have dictated your terms more than malice or revenge," is Mr. Adams' remark on the subject. There is neither malice nor revenge in the Congressional policy. Its object is the restoration of the Union on conditions that shall secure its permanence, together with the results acquired by the war. For whatever distrust and fear are manifested, the opponents of Reconstruction may thank themselves. Some time will elapse before the country reposes absolute confidence in their motives or purposes. Until they bring forth fruit meet for repentance the feeling which is carrying Grant into the Presidency will be compact and irresistible.

We trust that Mr. Adams will reiterate at Columbia the temperate views and the judicious counsel of his letter. He must not hope thereby to "send an electric thrill from one end of the country to the other;" but he may succeed in sobering rebel zealots and showing the hopelessness of resistance to the loyal will.

Mr. Van Dyck's Letter.

In our financial columns will be found a letter from the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Mr. Van Dyck, in reference to certain charges recently made concerning the conduct of his office.

Mr. Van Dyck opens by a brief exhibit of the enormous volume of business that has been transacted under his management of the Sub-Treasury during the last three years; he refers to the incessant labor, vigilance and responsibility involved in carrying through this business in such a way as not to disturb the interests of the country; and, while claiming no particular praise for the results that have been accomplished, he thinks they ought at least shield the officers of the Treasury from continued reproach.

He refers then to the recent sales of gold, which have been the subject of so much animadversion. He shows that these sales were necessitated at the time they were made by the state of the Treasury and its liabilities. Currency was required to meet the drafts of disbursing officers, the payment of demand certificates, the matured obligations in course of presentation, and the ordinary requisitions of the various public departments; and in order to obtain the means of meeting these liabilities, a small amount of the constantly enlarging volume of gold in the Treasury was sold at the highest market price. There was no other feasible mode of replenishing the Treasury,—and its replenishment at the time and under the circumstances, was a matter of imperative necessity.

After establishing, elaborating and explaining these facts, Mr. Van Dyck makes a forcible and earnest protest against the recent assaults upon his management by disappointed speculators and other interested parties. He shows that every movement he makes or can make, renders him liable to attack from one side or the other, and that any course he may take subjects him to imputations that are at once gratuitous and false. He repels with indignation every allegation of having displayed favoritism toward any combination, or party, or interest, and claims the credit of having faithfully endeavored to discharge his duties in the large pecuniary trusts with which he is invested, seeking only to subserve the interests of the Government without interfering with those of the business community. He closes by saying, with some feeling, that he is ready, at any moment, to lay down, without regret, his responsible, laborious and thankless office; but at the same time considers he has a right to ask the confidence of his fellow-citizens, notwithstanding the "denunciations of the selfish and venal."

We think no unprejudiced person can read Mr. Van Dyck's letter without being convinced of the propriety, wisdom and necessity of the course he has pursued in the management of the Sub-Treasury, and without feeling assured that he has always been actuated by the highest motives of integrity and honor.

On a previous occasion, some two years ago, Mr. Van Dyck's management of the Sub-Treasury, and his course in regard to the sales of gold, were made the subjects of animadversion. By resolution of the House, an investigation was made by the Joint Select Committee of Retrenchment. The investigation was close, elaborate and thorough,—embracing every charge made, and every feature of Sub-Treasury management. The evidence offered by all the witnesses and the report of the Investigating Committee, were published at the time in this and other journals. The result of it was that Mr. Van Dyck's personal and official conduct was vindicated on every point; and the Committee reported that there was no foundation whatever for any of the statements, allegations or charges contained or implied in the resolution of investigation.

It is not possible to have a Committee of Congress appointed to investigate every vague charge made by irresponsible writers and disappointed speculators; but when we remember how positively the charges were then made, how frequently they were repeated, how completely they were rebutted, and how thoroughly the schemes and motives of those who made them were exposed, it is not unreasonable to believe that the later charges emanating from the same parties, and originating in the same feelings, are equally destitute of even the slightest foundation. When there is evidence of neglect of duty, violation of honor, or want of ability in Mr. Van Dyck, he will merit reprobation; but while his management and its results approve his integrity and sagacity, he should be treated as a meritorious public officer.

The Internal Revenue Frauds—The Binckley Investigation.

If we have been silent on the subject of the examination which has been going on in this City against Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Thos. Harland, Deputy Commissioner, and others, our silence should not be attributed to indifference.

A criminal investigation in which one of the highest executive officers of the nation is charged with malfeasance in office, is a fact too deeply affecting the best interest of the country to be disregarded or lightly considered by any one interested in its welfare. A charge of corruption could not have been successfully fastened upon so high and important an officer as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue without affecting the national credit. Even the arrest of such an officer upon a charge of corruption in office is a most serious matter, deeply affecting our good name both at home and abroad, and should not be undertaken except upon the clearest and most substantial evidence of the officer's guilt.

When, therefore, Mr. Binckley, a subordinate in the Revenue Department, holding a commission from the Secretary of the Treasury, came on from Washington by the direct order of the President, and instituted criminal proceedings against the Commissioner; and especially when after his collision with the District-Attorney, the matter was fully considered at Washington, and special counsel employed to aid him in the prosecution, the public had a right to assume that there were at least a sufficient number of witnesses prepared to so pervert transactions which have passed through Mr. Rollins' office as to justify and call for an explanation. Of Mr. Rollins' ability to furnish an explanation of every official act of his life, consistent with his own integrity, those who know him never doubted. While, therefore, we have never doubted that the investigation would result in the complete and triumphant vindication of the Commissioner, we did suppose that the prosecution would be able to introduce proof which should furnish at least a colorable pretext for instituting it.

Mr. Binckley returned from Washington, and the investigation proceeded. It was conducted before a court of his own selection, and by counsel of his own choosing.

The investigation has ended not only in the acquittal of the accused, but it has resulted in covering with shame and disgrace those who instigated and carried it on.

The whole case against both Mr. Rollins and Mr. Harland is made to rest upon the unsupported evidence of the witness McHenry. Aside from him there is absolutely nothing. With the exception of this evidence, the case is an entire blank. With no desire to do injustice to the President, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney-General, we feel compelled to say that it seems to us that they have not come fully up to the discharge of their whole duty in this case.

It is true that the Attorney-General, through his Assistant, disclaims all responsibility for the presence of Binckley in New-York, and virtually declares him a mere interloper, having no official *status* in the proceeding. But the Attorney-General has, or is supposed to have, control of criminal prosecutions, and Mr. Evarts does not need to be told by us that he cannot disclaim all responsibility for criminal prosecutions conducted in the name of the United States, especially of the character of that which has just terminated. The case against the Secretary of the Treasury is much stronger. Mr. Rollins had long been his subordinate, holding the most intimate and confidential official relations with him. He knew, moreover, the character of the men engaged in the whisky frauds in New-York, and the facility with which affidavits against faithful officers could be procured in this City.

So long as he believed in the integrity of Mr. Rollins, he was bound to protect him against the false accusations of the malicious and venal multitude that swarm in the purlieus of a city like New-York.

It seems to us, therefore, that before the Secretary permitted one of his own subordinates, who was also the subordinate of Mr. Rollins, to institute current proceedings against him upon the unsupported evidence of McHenry, he should have not only seen that the story he told was probable in itself, but should have ascertained whether McHenry was a credible witness.

The slightest investigation would have shown him that he himself had once appointed McHenry to office, from which he had been discharged for *cause*.

He would have found that he sought to be reinstated, and that Mr. Harland had opposed his reappointment and had defeated it by producing the record of his unfaithfulness as a public officer. Had he read the story of McHenry, as reduced to writing by Binckley, he would have found it so improbable and obscure as to be utterly unworthy of consideration. But the investigation was not stopped, but was suffered to proceed, and for weeks the country has been compelled to bear the scandal of the criminal investigation against one of the highest officers of the Government, on evidence that no one ever thought of believing.

The evidence of McHenry is so remarkable and its absurdity so great, that we reproduce it.

Against Mr. Rollins he testified that when in Washington in May last, seeking for a reappointment which he did not get, he had occasion to go to the room of H. B. Pierson, and in doing so passed the room of one Charles Loeb, a New-York distiller; that the door to Loeb's room was partly open, and he saw him standing at the table counting money. McHenry says he stopped and looked at the money; that he saw several five hundred-dollar bills, besides other bills, the denomination of which he did not see; that Loeb rolled the bills into a small package, wrapping them in a piece of newspaper and put the roll in his vest pocket. McHenry did not go to the room of Pierson, but went down stairs and watched for Loeb, who soon came down and went toward Fifteenth-street. He followed him, saw him cross Fifteenth-street and stand in front of the Treasury Building, opposite the Internal Revenue Department. That soon after Mr. Rollins came out of his office and went up Fifteenth-street. Loeb joined him, and the two walked along together for a short distance, and that during this walk he saw Loeb put his hand into his vest pocket and deliver to Rollins the same identical package of money which he had seen him prepare in the hotel. He says that although he was one hundred yards distant he could see it was the same identical package, wrapped in a *printed* paper.

As everybody who has been in the Internal Revenue Bureau knows that Mr. Rollins' room does not front on Fifteenth-street, McHenry should have told us how Mr. Rollins knew, or was informed, that Loeb was waiting for him in Fifteenth-street. Perhaps he desires us to infer that Rollins and Loeb had secretly met and arranged for the time and place of the public meeting in the street. We should think, however, that it would have occurred to as stupid an operator as Binckley that the meeting in secret would have sufficed for the delivery of the money, and thus rendered the public meeting in the street in broad daylight, in view of all Mr. Rollins' subordinates in his office, quite unnecessary. Now, this story is not only contradicted by Loeb in every particular, but it appears from the evidence of the clerk at Willard's Hotel that Pierson's room was on the second floor of the hotel, while Loeb's was on the third floor, and therefore a person going to Pierson's room would have no occasion to pass the room occupied by Loeb.

His evidence against Mr. Harland is equally remarkable, and, if possible, more successfully contradicted.

He pretends that early one morning in December or January last, he went to the rooms occupied by the Metropolitan Revenue Board, at No. 83 Cedar-street; that none of the clerks had yet arrived, but Mr. Harland was in the small room usually occupied by the Board, and separated from the room in which McHenry was by a glass partition, which had been painted so as to prevent seeing through it. He says that soon after Mr. S. N. Pike entered the room of Mr. Harland and said to him, "Here is a note from a friend," at the same time handing him a bank check for a large sum of money. He swears that he heard Pike's remark, and looking through a small space where the paint had been partially removed from the glass, he was able to see the check and read its date, amount in figures and the signature, "S. N. Pike," but he was unable to read what is always printed in large letters, the name of the bank. He was not so dull as not to understand if the name of the bank was given his story could be very effectually contradicted by proving by the officers of the bank that no such check was ever presented or that Mr. Pike kept no account at the bank. Clerks familiar with the rooms are not only called to show that it is physically impossible for McHenry to have seen and heard what he testifies he did see and hear, but Mr. Pike testifies that he never saw Mr. Harland but twice in his life, and the last occasion was a year previous to the date fixed by McHenry; that he was never in the building No. 83 Cedar-street but once; that was nearly a year previous to the alleged transaction with Harland, and he never saw Mr. Harland there at all at any time, and, of course, never gave him any check for any purpose whatever. Such is the evidence and such the witness who was put forward for base, personal or political ends, to assail and blacken one of the best and noblest reputations of which the country can boast.

That there has been great and wide-spread corruption in the Department of which Mr. Rollins is the nominal but not the real head is undoubtedly true. That subordinates in his department have, in some instances, directly aided and in many more connived at these frauds, Congressional investigations and the records of our criminal courts conclusively establish. But until the coming of Binckley no one was ever found who questioned the integrity of the Commissioner. On the contrary, his purity of character—his great devotion to the public service, and his earnest desire to use every means in his power to suppress the frauds everywhere so general, were, we had supposed, universally conceded by all who knew him, and by none more cordially than by the Secretary of the Treasury. We will not do the Secretary the injustice to suppose for a moment that he ever approved or even assented to this proceeding. Through a constitutional timidity which greatly impairs his usefulness, he suffered a subordinate to continue a prosecution which he knew to be groundless, but which he lacked the courage to suppress.

Irish Politics—The New Fenian Tactics.

When recently informed by the cable that the Fenians in Ireland were about to support the Tory candidates at the approaching elections, in preference to those of the Liberal Party, the story seemed inexplicable, even if founded on fact. But there is now no doubt that such is the case. All throughout Ireland the extreme national party are concentrating their strength in opposition to the Liberal candidates, and in support of members of what is called the "Independent Opposition"—*i. e.*, Disraelites in disguise, and a very thin disguise, too. The whole weight of the party supposed to be identified with Fenianism, or at all events to look favorably upon its objects, is thrown into the scale against the supporters of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. The two journals of which the editors have recently been imprisoned for seditious writings, have declared in favor of men notoriously averse to a truly Liberal policy. In fact, the extent to which this course is likely to be adopted renders it probable that, notwithstanding Mr. Gladstone's efforts on behalf of Ireland, his party will not gain a single vote in that country. Thus, rather than vote for men who pledge themselves to remove one of the most urgent grievances under which Ireland is suffering, the extreme Irish patriots will do their best to maintain in power a Ministry which, strange to say, finds nothing but "cause for congratulation" in the present state of Ireland.

This unexpected phase in the electoral struggle is indicative of the complicated character of the "Irish question," and of the difficulties which attend any effort to settle it satisfactorily. It is clear that the Fenians do not wish for any amelioration of the state of Ireland at present. They fear that the removal, by legitimate means, of acknowledged grievances will deprive them of their most effective weapons. If the Church grievance were to be removed, why not the land grievance, and if the classes from which Fenians are recruited became literally contented, where would Fenianism be, and what would become of Head Centres? No wonder that men who strive for the attainment of impossible ends by what are too often questionable means, should take any opportunity that offers in order to hinder the carrying out of a policy which aims at the removal of the injustices and anomalies, from the existence of which they derive all the power they possess. What the sincerity of their attachment to their country is, however, may be judged from the fact that they are working to defeat a solid installment of justice to it, in order to perpetuate discontent, which, if they could have their will, would result in anarchy and bloodshed. Scarcely ever did Fenianism appear in a worse light, as the crimes of violence with which its records are too plentifully stained may have been the work of individuals, while the political crime of which it is now guilty is manifestly one for which it is responsible as an organization. We say it is a political crime, because whatever consideration may be due to the belief of that party of Irishmen who hold conscientiously that nothing short of independence can satisfy Ireland, any attempt on their part to prevent others of their countrymen who only demand the redressal of certain grievances from obtaining it, may fairly be so termed. Under the pretext of extreme patriotism, it is merely treachery toward the majority of their compatriots. If the Fenians, who aim at plunging Ireland into the horrors of revolution, are obliged to resort to all kinds of tortuous devices in order to obtain popular support and sympathy, their claim to represent the Irish nation can scarcely be conceded.

They have committed a great blunder, however. They cannot, at the utmost, hope to influence the contest in more than half a dozen seats, and Mr. Gladstone will have plenty of voters to spare. The unscrupulous political agents who, on behalf of the Tories, have accepted their aid, may persuade a few weak-minded Roman Catholics that because the Liberals sympathize with Garibaldi rather than Pio Nono in the matter of the temporal power, they are therefore not to be credited with a genuine desire to do justice to Irishmen. But the moral effect of this strange alliance in England will far outweigh the scanty gains which may accrue to the Tory Party in Ireland, while Fenianism will be exhibited in its true light, Liberals will be encouraged to go on in the work of conciliation with redoubled vigor, and the more enlightened among the Tories will see that the true way to extinguish the smouldering embers of rebellion in Ireland is by no longer withholding justice.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is worth while remarking the exceeding good order that has been maintained throughout Spain during the whole period of the revolution, and while the country has been without a regularly constituted and established Government. It is over a fortnight since the Queen decamped, and her capital fell into the hands of the insurgents. During that period, order and quiet appear to have prevailed at Madrid, and in all the great cities, and in all the Provinces of Spain. This is highly creditable to the Spanish people. It shows that they are nearly ready for a Republican Government.

We took Judge Barnard to task the other day, on the announcement that he would not call the calendar at the Supreme Court, Circuit, this term, for the trial of criminal and civil cases, but would devote his time to the creation of citizens by naturalization. Yesterday, Judge Barnard gave notice that the calendar would be regularly called and cases tried during the entire term; and, beside this, he would open the Court every evening, from 7 to 9, for the convenience of persons desiring naturalization and unable to attend during the day. We are pleased that Judge Barnard has concluded to go on with his regular duties. No objection can be made to his assuming extra labors in the evening.

We notice by the mail report of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's speech at Leeds, that there was even more necessity than appeared at first of the warning we gave him, not to commit himself too far or too often in public speeches. He not only went over the old ground about everlasting peace between England and America; about war between the two countries being really a "civil war;" about a "common ancestry;" a mutual "pride;" "one people;" "brotherhood," &c., &c., but he went beyond all this to the farthest point ever reached by after-dinner orators. He told the Mayor of Leeds that "if, in the chances of time, England should be involved in peril, and if the United States should be involved in peril, it would be the duty of both, as it would be their pleasure, to stand shoulder to shoulder and resist the shock." Now, why talk this way? It is certainly not true. There is nothing more unlikely than that we should ever join England in a war against any of the other European Powers. There is nothing more unlikely than that England would ever give us assistance or aid in any way in upholding our Government. It was but a very short while since our Government was in the greatest peril, and the help England gave us was expressed through the Confederate pirates, rebel artillery, the rebel fund, the enmity of her leading statesmen, and the malice of her leading newspapers. We trust that Mr. Reverdy Johnson will get to work at the *Alabama* claims.

A number of the Southern papers are now beginning to show that the election of Grant may not, after all, be such a bad thing for the South. It is possible that he may not be such a horrid tyrant, possessed of such ferocious ideas, as they have heretofore represented. This is one sensible step for the Southern editors. Now, we venture to say that after Grant's election, they will have an opportunity of learning how totally mistaken they were in regard to his character and principles. And, we have no doubt that, within a year from this time, President Grant will be as universally popular with the people of the Southern States as of the Northern.

We are pleased to see that the *Tribune* is possessed of sufficient conscience and independence to oppose the reëlection to Congress of the bad and unprincipled man who is now on trial before the voters of the Fifth District of Massachusetts. This is better than we had expected.

The Mayor of Jersey City (his name is O'Neill) has taken an extraordinary step in vetoing an ordinance raising the salaries of the city officials; and the Common Council has displayed the most extraordinary virtue in sustaining the veto. It will be seen by our column of Jersey news that the amount saved is not a very great deal, (only about a couple of thousand dollars;) but the astounding feature of the case lies in the fact that it is now proved to be possible to put a stop somewhere to the growth of the salaries of city officers. In this City we are accustomed to a "raise all round" every few months; and we had supposed there was no possibility of putting a stop to this, and that the same thing was constantly going on everywhere else. But if O'Neill of Jersey City, has, in one case put a veto on municipal progress to ruin, what aspirations may not the act excite in the bosom of the virtuous Hoffman? And, in fact, even as we write, and just as we have written the name of "Hoffman," we learn that that very individual yesterday afternoon vetoed the latest ordinance of the Common Council for elevating the salaries of City officials. As Miles O'Reilly said, "it might have been worse."

California, always munificent, always ready at the call of charity, has taken the lead in relieving the earthquake sufferers. The first notice we have of the appointment of a committee to solicit subscriptions is accompanied by the announcement that $13,000 have already been raised, and $10,000 of it remitted to Lima. We should like to have seen our New-York contribution equally prompt. It ought to have gone to Peru, by way of California, in the steamer that leaves San Francisco to-day.

Recorder Hackett charged the Grand Jury yesterday at the Court of General Sessions. He called attention to lotteries and the necessity of their suppression. He spoke of the incumbrances of the streets by builders and others, and gave the opinion that the Police had power to remove obstructions. He made an attack upon the "so-called Citizens' Association," directing the Grand Jury to make inquest into its pretensions and character, and suggesting that if the accusations it has made against public officials are found to be groundless, it should be indicted for libel. On this point Mr. Hackett utters some needless nonsense. The Citizens' Association has certainly perpetrated several foolish letters of late; but why on this account should "justice" seek to play into the hands of corruption?

Every one will see the small chance of the establishment of a Republic in Spain, when it is observed that all the leaders of the revolt are titled noblemen and great Generals. All the prominent figures are Dukes or Counts, Marshals or Admirals; and, though most of them have sprung from the unaristocratic classes, it is not likely that they would favor a Republican, certainly not a Democratic Government.

Until lately the republican institutions of this country were held up by English politicians as a terror to the people. Now we observe that in a great many of the election addresses our republican institutions are held up as an example worthy even for Old England to follow.

We have heard a story, not without inherent probability, that when Gen. Butler was at the height of his activity in New-Orleans—before his brother had joined him—Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson said of him "that he was making himself famous in Louisiana by a display of the same qualities which had made him infamous in Massachusetts at the Middlesex Bar." In other words, in the most successful period of Butler's life, he was exhibiting on a stage, where he was in full view of all the world, a high degree of unscrupulous "smartness," a quality better adapted to the peculiar exigencies of New-Orleans at that time than to the ordinary management of political business in America. Since his administration at New-Orleans, he has shown even more of this quality than he ever displayed before. He has brought his unscrupulous smartness to bear on great national questions, and has damaged and disgraced the country more than any politician who now figures in the control of our affairs. The people of Massachusetts have the privilege of inflicting him on us for two years more to come.

CUBA.

Arrival of the Havana Steamship Eagle.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana Oct. 3, reached this port yesterday afternoon. Purser J. E. Huertas has our thanks for courtesies.

Receipt of the News from Spain—Cuban Apathy—The Cholera—The Death Penalty.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868.

From anything to be observed here, no one would suppose that a revolution was going on in the mother country. What little the people here know of the matter is discussed very quietly and guardedly. The Creoles—when there are no Spaniards near—generally chuckle over the scanty information they have, though none of them appear able to say what benefit they expect to derive from the change. The newspapers here have little or nothing to say on the subject, and merely publish the two or three brief telegraphic dispatches contained in the Government organ. One of them this morning has a long leader on the women of France and England, and another a scattering review of the condition of almost all the countries in the world, except Spain. Whatever may be the result there, it is not probable that any disturbance will occur here. The Spanish residents and naval and military men stationed here, have generally been long enough absent from the mother country for the moderation of their partisan feelings. As to the Cubans, laziness, if not loyalty, will always secure them from revolt. Any change that may take place here will be quiet and gradual.

CHOLERA.

Some alarm was produced a few days ago by the occurrence of several fatal cases of cholera in the suburb known as the Cerro. A large number of recently imported Chinamen were collected there, and the disease resulted from causes confined to that locality. The attention of the Captain-General was called to the matter, the Chinamen were ordered to be removed and since then no more cases have been reported.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

A man was garroted this morning for the commission of a deliberate murder some eighteen months ago. The attendance was as usual very large. The man met his fate with apparent resignation.

From the neighboring countries there is no late intelligence. OBSERVADOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mr. Bateman's season comes to an end at Niblo's Garden to-night, when "Barbe Bleue" will be played for the last time. The announcement will, of course, crowd the house to its greatest capacity. Mr. Bateman opens his new season at Pike's on Wednesday next with Tostee and the "Grande Duchesse." The sale of tickets commences to-day.

Dramatic.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Lovel's celebrated five-act play of "Love's Sacrifice" will be produced here to-night. The cast is mainly the same as last season. It will restore many popular favorites to the public, notably Miss Rose Eytinge, who makes her *rentrée* on this occasion. We are glad that at this early period of the season Mr. Wallack has returned to the legitimate drama. It is only at his establishment that it can be adequately illustrated.

Prof. Rohde's Illustrations.

Prof. Adolphus Rohde, well known in Germany, France and Russia, has arrived in New-York, where he intends giving a series of performances of his remarkable and attractive entertainment. It consists, says the *Weekly Review*, of a series of pictorial illustrations, produced by a method kindred with that of the well-known dissolving views. These paintings are the work of eminent Parisian and Berlin artists. They treat a magnificent subject—nothing less than the progress of the vast physical creation on which we live and of which we are a part. They show the phases of change through which the earth has passed, from chaos to its present state. They show the growth of animal and vegetable life from the germ to the full fruition. And they trace the ample pathway of human development, from man's origin to his present state. It is scarcely needful to add that their basis of authority is the testimony of the great naturalists—of Humboldt, Agassiz, Darwin, Carl Voight and others—who have given their lifetimes to the study of these vast themes. A lecturer will explain the paintings as they are exhibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Berks County and the City of Reading—Steady Increase in the Republican Vote—Great Mass Meeting of Republicans—The Democracy Hold a Mass Meeting which Turns Out an Advertising Dodge.

From Our Special Correspondent.

READING, Penn., Monday, Oct. 5, 1868.

The City of Reading has grown more rapidly within the last four or five years than any town in Pennsylvania. It has already got to be the third city in the State, and has a population of 45,000 or over. It speaks well for the thrift, enterprise and intelligence of its population, that the faster it grows the more strongly Republican it becomes. Located in the centre of old Berks County, which, from time immemorial, has been the great stronghold of rural Democracy in Pennsylvania, it is serving the double purpose of a missionary among the heathen and a developer of the resources and wealth of the county. It is a Drummond light of Republicanism illuminating the darkness of the surrounding Democratic night. Every year its rays penetrate further and further into the darkness, and light up with a new and strange brilliancy the old Dutch firesides where the begrimed portraits of ANDREW JACKSON still hang over the mantel-piece, and inspire the beholders with the belief that the old hero yet lives and rides the high horse of political power. The Republicans of Reading, however, have had a hard time of it in their missionary labors; they have worked without fee or reward, or public pap, or patronage, but purely for the love of the cause; and the only consolation they have had or wished, was in seeing a steady yearly increase in their ranks as the result of their labors. In 1864 Berks County gave a majority for MCCLELLAN of 6,636. In 1866 its majority for CLYMER was reduced to 6,147. In 1867 the Democratic majority was still further reduced to 5,795, and on Tuesday week, I am assured by the Republicans, (and the Reading Republicans know what they are talking about,) the Democratic majority will not exceed 5,500. This is what may be called a steady and healthy growth in grace. You can't change a Dutchman's politics in a minute, but when you have changed them they are bound to stay put for one generation at least. The Republicans are thoroughly organized in this county—better than in any county in the State. They can tell within a hundred votes how the canvass stands to-day. The best aid they have had in this campaign has come from the position taken by the Democracy on the financial question, and the result of this will be seen more palpably at the November election. There are $17,000,000 worth of United States bonds held in this country, the larger portion of which is in the hands of farmers. Most of them have always been Democrats, and always would be, provided Democracy was as it used to be in the days of JACKSON, BENTON and bullion. But the modern Democracy of BLAIR, PENDLETON and Brick POMEROY dumfounds them, and they have reluctantly come to the conclusion that the old Democratic ark they have sailed in so long is getting rotten and leaky and full of rats, and manned by a degenerate, dishonest, debauched and drunken crew. Therefore they quit it like sensible men and jump on to the Republican raft.

The Democrats of Berks County are straining every nerve to maintain their ground and keep up their majority to the old figure, but in spite of all their efforts they admit they are constantly losing voters. They have all the county patronage and all the Federal patronage, but they can't hold their own. They have just received from Washington an additional crumb in the shape of a Democratic Assessor of this District, to fill the place of Col. GEO. W. ALEXANDER, a crippled soldier who served four years in the Union armies, but was removed because he refused to serve ANDY JOHNSON the same length of time. The man who has been appointed to his place was a violent Copperhead all through the war. As a specimen of his literary qualifications for the place I give a copy of a note in his handwriting, which was shown me to-day by an assistant assessor, whom he has dismissed. It is as follows, *verb. et lit., et punc.*:

ASSESSORS OFFICE 8TH DIST PA }
READING Sept 28th 1868 }

Mr Michael Walter Esq.

Pleas let the bearer NICHOLAS HECKMAN have all papers &c belonging to this office in your possession for he having been appointed in your Place by so doing you Will oblige Yours truly
SOLOMON CLOSE Assessor.

The Republicans had a very large demonstration here on Saturday last, extending through the day and evening. Among the speakers were Gen. KILPATRICK, Gen. STEVENS, of New-Hampshire, and others. The day meeting was held in the open air, and was attended by a large concourse of people from the surrounding country, surpassing anything ever before seen in Reading. The demonstration terminated with a grand torchlight procession in the evening.

The Democracy also had a meeting here one day last week, but it was a slim affair. Brick POMEROY was the main show, and almost equaled the razor-strop man in the flow of his disinterested eloquence. As soon as he commenced speaking, his agents commenced throwing broadcast through the crowd circulars announcing the merits and the subscription rates of the La Crosse *Democrat* and the New-York *Democrat*. The greater portion of Brick's speech, I am told, had reference to the same interesting subject. As an advertising dodge it was fully equal to any other of POMEROY'S jokes, but those who came to listen to a political speech regard it as the biggest sell of the season.

The Democrats are going to hold another meeting to-morrow night, and they promise the faithful that this time they shall have some of the genuine "bricks" of the party, and not be humbugged by any of the bogus article. They have announced on their handbills the names of FRANK BLAIR, Gen. MCCLELLAN, RICHARD O'GORMAN, D. O. PERRIN and several others. None but the two last will probably be present.

The Republicans also intended to hold another meeting to-morrow night and listen to Senator WILSON, but it is now thought best to postpone it so that the people can go and hear the Democratic discussions. It is believed that quite as much good will be done for the party by men like PERRIN as could be done by Republican speakers. To make a bad cause disgusting is sometimes more effective on the listener than to give additional attractions to a good one.

S.

The Rebel Flag in Mississippi.

Gen. ALCORN, of Mississippi, a Confederate officer of distinction, who is now supporting GRANT and COLFAX, said, in a speech at Helena, Arkansas:

"He did not for himself claim to be a Radical, but when he laid down the Confederate flag he never intended to float it again, as do some who risked nothing in the war. He asserted that there seemed to be a determination to corrupt the youth; that the schools fostered bitterness and kept alive disloyalty by allowing and permitting the Confederate flag to be displayed before the doors and in the schools: that it was boldly carried in procession at Friar's Point, in Mississippi, and that the Union flag was stoned; that all these things indicated that the objects of the war were not entirely given up. He was in favor of this Government, because it was the best in the world, the most beneficent and humane; that, of course, he expected that his lands would be confiscated and himself punished for the part he took in the war as a Confederate General, but that he had all his land; had not been restrained in his wish to come and go, whenever and wherever he pleased; nor has he ever heard of one single individual who had been punished for treason, but that all had full liberty to utter their opinions, which many enjoyed only when cursing the country and those that made the laws.

He was in favor of the election of Gen. GRANT, because he stood between the insane wrath of President JOHNSON and the Southern people. He could not accept the Democratic policy, because it would imperil the whole country and spread ruin over the South.

In conclusion, he exhorted all to cast aside prejudice and ill-will, and accept the terms offered by Congress, and go on and build up the waste places."

A Boy's Campaign Speech.

A little boy, 10 years of age, delivered the following speech in one of the Pittsburg, Penn., public schools on Saturday:

"We live in very important times. Great political questions are now to be settled. In the month of November the people of the United States will be called upon to decide who shall rule over them for the next four years. There are two tickets in the field. On one are the names of GRANT and COLFAX; on the other of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The people will promote their own interests by electing the former. What has SEYMOUR done for the country? Nothing. He sought to destroy it by aiding the rebels in the late war and encouraging the riots in New-York. Recollect those who opposed the draft, and murdered innocent men, women and children are his "friends." But the gallant GRANT saved the nation. He won not less than seventeen battles, captured hundreds of thousands of prisoners and took thousands of pieces of artillery. He caught rebellion by the throat and never let it go till he had crushed it to naught. He saved the country, and is acknowledged to be one of the best soldiers of the age. The people should honor their military saviour. BLAIR and SEYMOUR refuse to pay an honest debt, and wish another war to destroy the Government. GRANT and COLFAX wish to pay the national debt according to the terms of the bargain, and have perpetual peace. Then in the name of honesty—in the name of honor—in the name of peace—in the name of the Republic, let us elect GRANT and COLFAX."

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Fall Races—Second Day—The Stewards' Cup Won by James A. Connolly—The Selling Race by Jubal—The Mile-Heat Race by Joe McConnell, and the Cup by Maid of Honor.

There was a change in the weather yesterday from that of the preceding day—the bright, warm, cheering blue sky giving place to dull, leaden clouds, which gave threatening indications of rain, and doubtless prevented numbers from visiting Jerome Park and witnessing the magnificent racing which distinguished the second day's sport. The assemblage, although not numerically great, was select and fashionable, and the exciting contests of the day were productive of general gratification. The fine condition of the track was the subject of universal eulogium, and the attentive and efficient Clerk of the Course, Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, well deserves the high praise bestowed upon him for getting it into such perfect order. It is now in far better condition for making fast time than it ever was before, as was evidenced by the quick races on both days, especially in the mile-heat contests.

The race for the Stewards' Cup was a most exciting one, on account of the high class of horses engaged in it, comprising *James A. Connolly, General Duke, Local, Nemesis, Abdel Kader*, all, except the last, winners of a great number of races. *General Duke* was a great favorite at the start, deposing *Connolly* from that position which he had held in the betting the night previous, when he was backed very heavily against the field. The cause of his sudden decline in public estimation was said to be owing to his not being quite up to the mark, but he ran the great horse he has always proved himself to be, cutting down *General Duke* on the last quarter when his jockey called upon him, and winning a fast run and brilliantly contested race cleverly at the finish. *General Duke* did not disgrace himself, for he ran very fast for two miles, and beat everything except the winner with great ease. The selling race was another exemplification of the uncertainties of the turf, for in a field of seven horses, the one lowest in estimation, as may be judged from the fact that he only sold for $30 in a $900 pool, beat the favorite who was backed heavily against the field. The mile-heat race introduced us to a new *débutante* on the turf in *Joe McConnell*, who proved himself to be one of the best, if not the best three-year old now on the turf. He had only run once before at Narragansett, where he was started to assist his stable companion *General Duke* in a race there, and consequently his real merits were not exposed. Yesterday, the parties to whom he belongs fully anticipated winning an immense stake on him, but as they did not intend allowing him to win the first heat in the race, but lay up for it, so that their money could be invested to better advantage after losing a heat; they did not back him at the commencement of the race. Owing to a misunderstanding of his instructions, the rider of the horse went for and won the first heat in remarkably fast time, and thus spoiled the shrewd arrangements of his stable, who found their horse's merits exposed without having a chance of winning a dollar on him. The backers of *Richard B. Connolly* fell heavily on this race, for they backed him against the field. The cup race for gentlemen's hacks, ridden by members of the Club, was a hollow affair, for *Maid of Honor* jumped off with the lead and made the pace so fast that she completely spreadeagled the field before she had gone half a mile, and she won as she pleased by half a dozen lengths, having only one of her competitors (Rocks) near her at the finish.

THE STEWARDS' CUP

was the first race; run over a distance of two miles and an eighth. Its value was $1,200; subscription $50 each, play or pay; the second horse, receiving $200 out of the stakes. It closed with nine entries, of which five started, viz.: *James A. Connolly, General Duke, Local, Nemesis* and *Abdel Kader*. The pool betting was as follows: *General Duke* sold for $700, *Conolly* $570, *Nemesis* $540, *Local* $250, and *Abdel Kader* $50. A strong spirit of animosity prevailed against *Connolly* at the start, and both *Local* and *Nemesis* were freely backed against him for even money. *Local* was first off when the flag dropped, *Abdel Kader* second, and the other three in a line together, and in this order they passed the stand; the furlong being run in 13½ seconds. At the quarter-pole their positions were more clearly defined, *Local* still leading, with *Abdel Kader* next, *Connolly* third, *General Duke* next, and *Nemesis* last. There was no change in these positions on the first mile, which was run in 1:49, *Local* being half a length before *Abdel Kader* as they went under the string, while a length separated *Connolly* from the *Duke*, and the same the latter from *Nemesis*. As they swept around the Club-house hill, *General Duke* rushed to the front and took a clear lead, *Abdel Kader* being next, *Connolly* third, and *Local* fourth. The favorite kept the gap opening along the lower stretch to near the three-quarter pole, when *Connolly* began to draw closer, and took second place. Still the *Duke* looked so full of running that his friends were exultant, and shouts arose "the *General* wins." They were premature, for when fairly into the straight, *Connolly's* long powerful stride began to tell; at the distance he was at the *Duke's* quarters, challenged him for the lead the next moment, and cutting him down in magnificent style, quitted him and won a splendid race by two lengths in 3:51. *Abdel Kader* was third, *Local* fourth, and *Nemesis* last.

FIRST RACE—The Stewards' Cup, value $1,200, subscription $50 each, p. p., two and one-eighth miles; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes.

I. W. Pennock enters ch. c. James A. Connolly, 4 years, by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave	1
McConnell & Thompson enter ch. c. General Duke, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by imp. Yorkshire	2
R. E. Lewis enters b. c. Abdel Kader, 3 years, by Australian, dam Rescue, by Bethune	3
J. W. Weldon enters ch. h. Local, 5 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe	4
John Hunter enters bl. f. Nemesis, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Echo, by Lexington	5
John Hunter enters b. h. Kentucky, 7 years, by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by imp. Glencoe	dr.
McConnell & Thompson enter b. c. Bayonet, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire	dr.
The Jerome Park stable enters ch. c. General Yorke, 4 years, by Planet, dam Albine, by Jeff. Davis	dr.
John F. Purdy enters ch. h. Sherrod, aged, by Lecompte, dam Picayune, by Medoc	dr.

Time—3:51.

THE SELLING RACE

came next, and was for a purse of $500, one mile and a quarter. There were seven entries, all of which came to the post. They were *Boaster, Jubal, Bonnie Doon, Jolly One, Wild Jessie, Enchantress* and *Uncle Vic* colt. In pools *Boaster* sold for $400, *Bonnie Doon* $310, *Enchantress* and *Wild Jessie* $75, the field $50, and the despised winner, *Jubal*, $30. *Uncle Vic* colt was first off, with the favorite in close attendance and *Bonnie Doon* next, but before they had reached the quarter-pole, *Boaster* was in possession of the lead, which he held until turning into the homestretch, with the race seemingly in hand. But a danger now appeared in a most unexpected quarter; half way up the stretch *Jubal* was seen to come with a terrific rush past his horses, collared *Boaster* at the distance, and after a magnificent race home the gallant little son of *Balrownie* won by a neck; *Boaster* second, *Uncle Vic* third, and *Wild Jessie* last of all. Time—2:13.

SECOND RACE—Selling premium, $500 for all ages, one mile and a quarter; horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to carry their appropriate weight; for $1,000, allowed five pounds; the winner to be sold at auction, one-half of the surplus to go to the second horse, the other half to the Racing Fund.

J. W. Weldon's b. g. Jubal, 4 years, 100 pounds	1
F. Morris' ch. c. Boaster, 3 years, 95 pounds	2
R. W. Waldron's ch. c. by Uncle Vic, 3 years, 90 pounds	3
Thos. G. Bacon's b. f. Bonnie Doon, 4 years, 100 pounds	0
M. H. Sanford's ch. f. Jolly One, 3 years, 92 pounds	0
C. S. Lloyd's ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years, 106 pounds	0
C. S. Lloyd's b. f. Wild Jessie, 3 years, 87 pounds	0

Time—2:13.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE,

for a purse of $500, followed, for the match between Mr. BELMONT'S ch. g. *Fenian* and Mr. CAMERON'S imp. br. f. by old *Calabar*, did not come off. There were five entries for this race—*R. B. Connolly, Corsican, Northumberland, Metairie* and *Joe McConnell*. In pools, *Connolly* brought $500, *Corsican* $145, *Metairie* $210, *Joe McConnell* $150, and *Northumberland* $120.

FIRST HEAT—*Corsican* was first to show in front, but was quickly passed by *Metairie*, with *Northumberland* third and the favorite last, and they ran thus to the quarter-pole and around the Club-house bluff. On the lower stretch *Northumberland* fell behind *Connolly*, who seemed unable to go the pace, for the race was left to *Corsican, Metairie* and *Joe McConnell*, and a finer contest was never witnessed; the three running locked together until near the score, when *McConnell* shot out and won by a neck from *Corsican*, the same distance separating the latter from *Metairie*. *Northumberland* was fourth, and *Connolly*, pulled up, was last. Time—1:45½.

SECOND HEAT—*Joe McConnell* now sold for $350, *Connolly* $210, and the field $85. *Connolly* and *Metairie* went off together, *Corsican* next, and the favorite last. Passing the quarter-pole *Connolly* took the lead, and, with *Metairie* in attendance, carried on the running to the homestretch turn. Here *McConnell* made his effort, and passing his horses in succession, he went up and challenged *Connolly*, had him beaten in a few strides, and won the heat and race by two lengths in 1:46¼. *Metarie* was third, *Corsican* fourth and *Northumberland* last.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages, mile heats.

E. Thompson's br. c. Joe McConnell	1	1
J. O'Donnell's br. c. R. B. Connolly	5	2
J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie	3	3
T. G. Bacon's b. g. Corsican	2	4
M. H. Sanford's br. c. Northumberland	4	5

Time—1:45½, 1:46¼.

THE CUP RACE,

value $250, for horses used as hacks, ridden by members of the Club, dash of one mile, had six runners—*Maid of Honor, Free Lance, Birague, Letty Shannon, Rocks* and *Grace Darling*. *Rocks* was the favorite against the field, but *Maid of Honor*, jumping off with the lead, was never caught, and won with the greatest ease by half a dozen lengths in 1:51¼. *Rocks* was second and *Free Lance* third.

The pool sales last night on to-day's races were as follows: For the two-year-old race, Capt. MOORE'S ch. c. *Cottrell* brings $100, MCDANIELS' $30, BELMONT 20, and CAMERON $5. For the handicap, *Australian* sells for $190, the Jerome stable's entry $100, *Red Dick* $45, and WELDON'S entry $51. For the race for beaten horses, *General Duke* brings $90, *La Polka* $15, and *Flora McIvor* $10. For the sweepstakes for three-year olds, *Vauxhall* sells for $100, *Colossus* filly $100, *Viley* $80, and MCDANIELS' entry $40.

October Meeting at the Buffalo Park.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The attendance at the Buffalo Park Association trots was much larger than on the first day. The weather was fine, the track was in excellent order, and the trotting was very exciting. The following is the conclusion of the unfinished races of yesterday. First race—Fifth, sixth and seventh heats:

Lake Shore Belle	1	1	1
C. F. Wells	2	2	2
Tidy	3	3	3
Lady Tartar	4	4	4

Time—2:37¼, 2:37¾ and 2:36¾.

Western New-York won the fourth heat in the second race in 2:31½, winning the race.

The first race to-day was for a premium of $300; $200 to the first horse, $60 to the second and $40 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40 in harness previous to Sept. 15, 1868. Seven horses entered, and five started. The following is the summary:

Bloomer	1	1	1
Mollie Golddust	2	2	2
Royal George			dist.
Galen Boy			dist.

Time—2:35¾, 2:36 and 2:40.

The second race was for a premium of $500—$350 to the first horse, $150 to the second and $50 to the third—mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses. Five horses entered, and three came to the pole. The following was the result:

R. Billard	1	2	2	1	1
Mountain Maid	2	1	1	2	2
General Love	3	3	dr.		

Time—2:32¼, 2:31½, 2:29¾, 2:33¼ and 2:31¼.

Racing on the Mystic Park, Medford, Mass.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The National Trotting Fair at Mystic Park closed to-day with a race for $2,000, for all horses that never beat 2:24. Seven horses were entered, and *Goldsmith Maid, George Palmer, Draco, Prince* and *George Wilkes* trotted. The first heat was won by *George Palmer* in 2:21½, and the three succeeding ones by *Goldsmith*, made in 2:23, 2:24½ and 2:27. *George Wilkes* was second in the three last heats. The first horse got $1,500, and the second $500.

A large crowd was present, and the Fair has been a great success.

Sale of Thoroughbred Stock.

To-day a draft of thoroughbred stock from the Jerome Park Home stables will be sold on the Course at 11 o'clock A. M., by Dr. UNDERWOOD, the auctioneer. They comprise a number of highly-bred brood mares, three and two year olds, and yearlings. Full particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

The Newmarket Races.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Yesterday was the second day of the Newmarket Second October Meeting. The first race was for the Royal Stakes of 200 sovereigns each, for three-year olds; closed with seven subscribers. Sir J. HAWLEY'S colt *Blue Gown* walked over.

The second race was for the Clearwell Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, for two-year olds; closed with forty subscribers. Nine horses started. The race was won by *Heather Bell*. The following is the summary:

Mr. W. S. Crawford's b. f. Heather Bell	1
Sir R. Bulkeley's Martinique	2
Count F. de Lagrange's Le Saphir	3

The betting just before the race was two to one against *Heather Bell*, three to one against *Martinique*, and three to one against *Le Saphir*.

The last race at Newmarket yesterday was for the Cesarwitch Stakes, a free handicap of 25 sovereigns each, with 200 added; two miles and a quarter. This was a very exciting race. Twenty-seven horses started. The following is the summary:

Mr. J. Nightingale's ch. c. Cecil	1
Baron Rothschild's Resolution	2
Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Nelusko	3
Mr. H. Saville's Blueskin	4
M. Bowes' The Spy	5

Time—4:12.

The betting just previous to the race was about as follows: Five to one against *Cecil*; forty to one against *Restitution*; fourteen to one against *Nelusko* and *Blueskin*, and forty to one against *The Spy*.

The first race to-day was for the Bedford Stakes, a sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns each; closed with eight subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by *Typhon*. The following is the summary:

Count Batthyany's b. c. Typhon	1
Admiral Rous' b. f. by Knight of St. Patrick	2
M. Pryor's Misadventure	3

The favorites were beaten, as the following table of betting previous to the race, will show: Four to one against *Typhon*, even on Admiral ROUS' filly, and even on Mr. PRYOR'S filly.

The second race was for the Select Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, closed with six subscribers. The race was won by Count BATTHYANY'S *Typhoeus*. The betting, just before the race, was two to one against *Typhoeus*.

The third race was for the Beaufort Stakes of 150 sovereigns each; closed with six subscribers. Three horses started. The race was won by Mr. MERRY'S b. c. by *Thormanby*. The following is the summary:

Mr. Merry's b. c. by Thormanby	1
Lord Stamford's b. f. Happy Thought	2
Sir R. Bulkeley's c. Sir David Gam	3

The betting was even on Mr. MERRY'S colt, three to one against *Happy Thought*, and three to one against *Sir David Gam*.

The fourth race was for the Middle Park Plate of 1,000 sovereigns, given by WM. BLENKIRON, Esq., added to a sweepstake of 30 sovereigns each, for two-year olds; closed with 182 subscribers. Twenty-one horses started. The race was won by Sir J. HAWLEY'S colt *Beadsman*, out of *Salamanca*. The following is the summary:

Sir J. Hawley's colt by Beadsman	1
Duke of Beaufort's Scottish Queen	2
Mr. J. Johnstone's br. c. Pretender	3

The betting was as follows: Three to one against Sir J. HAWLEY'S colt, eleven to one against *Scottish Queen*, fourteen to one against *Pretender*.

The fifth race was for a sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns; closed with seven subscribers. Four started. The race was won by *Nightjar*. The following is the summary:

Lord Falmouth's Nightjar	1
Mr. Pryor's Becky Sharp	2
Mr. Heene's Athelstane	3

The betting was as follows: Even on *Nightjar*, even on *Becky Sharp*, and two to one against *Athelstane*.

The last race was for the Windsor Stakes of 20 sovereigns each; closed with fourteen subscribers. Four started. The race was won by *Masaniello*. The following is the summary:

Count F. de Lagrange's Masaniello	1
Mr. T. V. Morgan's ch. f. Electricity	2
Mr. Chaplin's Scimetar	3

The following was the betting: Even on *Masaniello*, even on *Electricity*, and even on *Scimetar*.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

LARCENY BY A PORTER.

PETER DILLER, porter for Messrs. STADLER & Co., of No. 184 Church-street, was arraigned before the acting Magistrate on a charge of stealing a piece of velvet from the store of his employers. As the velvet was found in his possession when arrested, DILLER was held for trial. The residence of the prisoner, in Hudson City, N. J., was also visited, and over $200 worth of clothes and other goods recovered which had been stolen from STADLER & Co., as well as $100 worth belonging to HARMAN FELDMANN, at No. 95 Reade-street, and stolen three years ago.

A BAD BOY.

MICHAEL J. GILHOOLEY, of No. 44 West Twenty-first-street, employed WILLIAM MCGREGOR, aged 15, to make a deposit of $170 in a City bank, a few days ago. Instead of doing this, the boy engaged a carriage, and with several other juvenile friends started out for a drive through Central Park, and had a grand dinner at High Bridge. MCGREGOR also purchased a gold watch and other articles, and paid a visit to his native city, Philadelphia, and only returned yesterday, when he was arrested and arraigned before Alderman COMAN, and remanded for trial.

SUSPICIOUS PERSON.

JOHN KEON, who is alleged to be a member of a gang of suspicious characters who infest the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before the acting Magistrate. The officer stated that he had found KEON in the possession of an implement used by thieves to draw bonds or valuables from pigeon-holes or desk drawers, several skeleton keys and a pair of nippers; so the prisoner was committed as a vagrant.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.

HENRY SERICHS, No. 492 Ninth-avenue, made a complaint alleging that he had been robbed of $950 by CHRISTINA SCHNEIDER. The money was deposited in a Bowery bank, and being desirous of using it, CHRISTINA was sent to the bank with the book and written order and obtained the money. On her return she said that she had obtained the money at the bank, but that on her way home her pocket had been picked. SERICHS professed not to believe this story, and caused her to be arrested on a charge of larceny by trick and device. Upon arraignment she still adhered to her story, but was committed in default of $2,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, Officer WOOD, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, noticed a gang of men on the stoop of No. 53 West Thirty-first-street. On going toward them with the intention of making their acquaintance, they avoided him by running away. The officer pursued, however, and succeeded in capturing one of them, upon whose person he found a "jimmy," four skeleton-keys, one chisel and a wax candle. The prisoner, who is styled JAMES O'CONNOR *alias* Joseph Lawrence, was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

A CLOAK STOLEN.

About the 1st of September the boarding-house No. 21 East Fourth-street was entered by thieves, and the wardrobes of several of the inmates depleted of various valuable articles. Among the sufferers was Miss DUFFY, who lost a velvet cloak worth $100; and yesterday Detectives TULLY and MURPHY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who have been working up the case, arrested GEORGE TROY, a boy of 15, in whose possession they found a pawn ticket for the cloak. TROY could give no satisfactory account of the matter, and he was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

The Throg's Neck Tragedy—Respite of Canta and Burke.

Gov. FENTON yesterday respited MICHAEL J. CANTA and CHARLES BURKE, convicted in Westchester County as accomplices to the killing of ELLEN HICKS, in the town of Westchester on the morning of Aug. 2, 1866, and sentenced to be hung. The execution was to take place to-morrow, but the Governor has respited them until the 27th of November, and will in the interim examine into all the facts of the case, and the testimony taken on the Doran as well their trials. Should he find that they were convicted on testimony no stronger than that offered on the Doran trial, he will probably grant them a pardon.

A Proposed Duel at the Elysian Fields—Southern Chivalry at a Discount.

On Tuesday evening Police Superintendent KENNEDY received such information as led him to believe that a duel was arranged to come off early yesterday morning, at the Elysian Fields, near Hoboken, and he took the necessary steps to prevent any such breach of the public peace. It appears that a certain GEO. W. HANCOCK, a resident of the State of Florida, has been in the City for some days, purchasing a stock of goods. He was temporarily stopping at No. 24 Beach-street, where also resided THEODORE C. HEARNE, a salesman in a wholesale liquor store in Cedar-street. These two young men had a dispute on Monday on business matters, which reopened an old quarrel, and it is alleged that HEARNE struck HANCOCK, who retired with true Southern dignity and threatened vengeance dire, with a fierce "Ha! ha!" He did send a challenge to his assailant, who is also a Southerner, calling upon him to fight a duel at his earliest convenience. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the seconds perfected the necessary details for the rencontre, which was to take place at the Elysian Fields at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, pistols being the weapons chosen by Mr HEARNE.

Superintendent KENNEDY notified Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth Ward, of the facts in the case, and directed that a watch be set on the Christopher-street Ferry to Hoboken. This was done without result, however, as Capt. PETTY discovered that the parties had already gone over to Hoboken by an evening boat, preparatory to their proposed meeting at daylight. This fact being made known to the Superintendent, he ordered that sufficient force be sent over to Hoboken for action, and Capt. DONOVAN, in command of the Hoboken Police, requested to render his assistance in the matter. Capt. PETTY accordingly sent over Officers FIELDS, VAN RIPEN and COLES, and they soon roused Capt. DONOVAN from his slumbers and notified him of the dreadful deed of blood about to be consummated in his peaceful domain. The New-York officers and the Hoboken Police next proceeded to the Elysian Fields, once so often frequented by duelists, and now surrendered to the use of base ball players, and they scattered themselves among the trees there abounding. Their watch was not of long duration, for at 4 o'clock the Police noticed HEARNE make his appearance on the ground, accompanied by his faithful second, LAWRENCE BAKER, Surgeon DUNCAN NEELY, and Messrs. EDWIN A. CHURCH and LORENZO M. FERGUSON, who came as witnesses to the affair. These gentlemen, finding themselves first on the ground, proceeded to light a fire, and were making themselves comfortable, when HANCOCK'S second, Capt. JAMES F. P. JOHNSON, late of the C. S. A., also arrived, and made the mortifying statement that his principal had taken the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia, and had thereby disgraced himself in the eyes of all honorable men. Before Mr. HEARNE and his party had exhausted their indignation at thus being duped by a poltroon, they were disagreeably surprised at finding themselves ignominiously arrested by the blue-coated guardians and marched off to the Police cells in the Hoboken Station-house. On BAKER'S person were found the duelling pistols, and HEARNE was found in possession of the challenge sent by HANCOCK, as well as a copy of his acceptance thereof. All of the prisoners were subsequently arraigned before Justice POPE, at Hoboken, when the magistrate discharged the entire batch, despite the evidence of an intention to commit a breach of the peace being exhibited to him. Thus ended the latest dueling exploit on the ground rendered mournfully famous by the death of HAMILTON, and notorious by the occurrence of a score of sanguinary duels.

A Mysterious Poisoning Case—A Wife Alleged to Have Been Poisoned by Her Husband.

Another of those mysterious cases of sudden death, from apparently unnatural causes, has occurred in this City. Mrs. ANNA OCHSENFARTH, a native of Germany, aged 36, died at St. Francis Hospital, in Fifth-street, on Monday, under circumstances that have led to the supposition of poison having been administered. It appears that the deceased and her husband, HENRY OCHSENFARTH, kept a cigar-store at No. 83 East Houston-street, which was attended by two smart-looking females, and her husband brought his wife to the hospital at a late hour on Saturday, when he stated that the deceased had been suffering from typhus fever. The patient presented some of the symptoms of fever, and was so treated, though death ensued early on Monday morning, in such a manner as led the physicians connected with the hospital to believe that death had been caused by the presence of poison in the stomach.

Dr. WEBBER, the visiting surgeon of the hospital, notified the Board of Coroners of the death of Mrs. OCHSENFARTH, and desired the attendance of one of one of their body at the proposed *post-mortem* examination. Coroner FLYNN assumed charge of the case, and sent Dr. KNOX to superintend the *post-mortem* examination, but he failed to obtain an entrance to the hospital through some mistake of the gate-keeper. The *post-mortem* examination was, however, proceeded with by the hospital physicians, as Dr. WEBBER appears to have been ignorant of the requirements of the law, which forbids any *post-mortem* examination in suspicious case being made without the cognizance of the Coroner. The physicians discovered no trace of disease, and they removed the stomach and contents for analysis by the Board of Health. Coroner FLYNN will impanel a jury to-day, and give the necessary permission for the removal of the remains, but the inquest cannot be concluded until the chemist having the stomach in his hands has made a report of his investigations. As a brother of deceased has not hesitated to accuse his brother-in-law of having poisoned his wife, the Fourteenth Ward Police have arrested OCHSENFARTH, and he is under lock and key, awaiting the action of the Coroner. The prisoner is a native of Prussia, and 38 years of age. From a survey of the several rumors prevailing and the few facts, it appears to be improbable that any evidence can be obtained against the accused, and the death of Mrs. OCHSENFARTH may not have been the result of poison after all. Until the Coroner proceeds further in the case the matter is pure speculation.

Base Ball—Active, of New-York vs. Unions, of Morrisania.

The first match between these Clubs this season took place on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday, and it proved to be one of the most interesting and prettily played games of the season. Both Clubs were minus the services of first-nine players, but they had good substitutes. The score was 6 to 6 at the close of the sixth innings, and the Actives had two men on the bases when their third man was put out in the last innings, as did the Unions in their last innings. We append the full score of the game.

ACTIVE.	O.	R.	B.	UNION.	O.	R.	B.
H. Kelly, 1st b	2	2	3	Goldie, 1st b	1	3	4
Prof. Espe, l. f	5	0	0	Austin, c. f	2	1	3
Ebbetts, c. f	2	1	3	Martin, 2d b	2	2	3
W. Kelly, c	4	0	1	Pabor, p	5	0	0
Haines, s. s	0	2	4	Wright, c	4	0	1
Collins, 3d b	5	0	1	Birdsall, s. s	3	1	1
Rogers, r. f	2	2	1	Shelly, 3d b	4	0	0
T. Kelly, 2d b	3	1	1	Walker, l. f	4	0	1
Walker, p	4	0	1	Reynolds, r. f	2	2	1
Total	27	8	13	Total	27	9	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Active	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	—8
Union	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	—9

UMPIRE—Mr. Elmendorf, of the Excelsior Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Hibbard and Lush.
TIME OF GAME—One hour and fifty minutes.

Protestant Episcopal Church Book Society.

The triennial sermon before the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society was delivered last evening, at Trinity Chapel, by Bishop JOHN B. KERFOOT, of Pittsburg. His text was: "The words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools"—Ecclesiastes, ix., 17, and his effort was to show that the wise in the Church, by disseminating words of wisdom, especially through the quiet agency of the Press of this Society, might successfully overcome evil in spite of its noisy demonstrations in the world. In all revelation, he said, we were taught that wisdom was better than strength. He dwelt upon the importance of cherishing this principle of faith, and proceeding quietly in the good work, undisturbed by the cries of foolish men. Wisdom was the discernment of the right and and the discovery of the proper means of reaching it. It was the special duty of the Protestant Episcopal Press to teach the doctrines which it believed to embody this wisdom.

Proposed Consolidation of Express Companies.

Last week, the several Express Companies, having headquarters in this City, held a Convention, with a view of adjusting some matters connected with the terms of a consolidated arrangement entered upon in May last. So far as the action of the Convention is concerned these arrangements remain about the same. Some slight modifications were adopted which does not materially affect the interest of any of the Companies embraced in the contract.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.—A report has been made to the Board of Police by Fire Marshal BRACKETT on the following fires: Sept. 23, No. 111 Elm-street, occupied by JOHN FORGIE, pattern-maker, caused by the ignition of wood near the stove. Sept. 28, No. 156 West Thirty-fourth-street, dwelling of Mrs. ARTHEUS, the flames originating from carelessness in smoking cigarettes. Sept. 30, the dyeing establishment of HUGH GARDNER, Nos. 109 and 111 West Twenty-fourth-street, caused by fire works discharged in the vicinity. Oct. 1, No. 129 Henry-street, a tenement house, caused by carelessness in using lights in the cellar among loose boxes. Oct 1, No. 13 Charlton-street, Mrs. GATES' boarding-house; originated from rats nibbling matches.

SINGULAR HOMICIDE.—On Sept. 29 PATRICK MCDONALD, keeper of a soda-water stand at No. 369 Division-street, was annoyed by some boys throwing stones at him, and seizing one of them, named JOSEPH WILSON, struck him on the head with the butt of a whip so violently that WILSON was carried insensible to his home, No. 390 Madison-street. Subsequently he recovered sufficiently to be again upon the streets, apparently as well as ever, but soon suffered a relapse and died yesterday. The circumstances were reported to the authorities, and Coroner ROLLINS took charge of the case, and will hold an inquest this morning at the Seventh Precinct Station-house.

THE MANUFACTORY OF CIGARS.—By special invitation, a large number of cigar manufacturers and others, yesterday inspected a machine for making cigars, on exhibition at No. 171 Broadway. The inventor claims, and his claims were well substantiated by the working of the machine yesterday, that two girls, by the use of the invention, can do the labor of ten men in the same space of time. The machine finishes the cigar thoroughly, in any style, shape or length that can be rolled by hand. Any kind of stock can be used, from the finest to the coarsest, with the same ease and economy. Experts in the business who have examined the machine pronounce it to be an invaluable invention to cigar manufacturers.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at the New-York Hospital, over the body of DANIEL SEYMOUR, who died in consequence of injuries received on Monday, by being caught in the machinery of the Union Steam Sugar Refining Works, No. 28 Leonard-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of New-Orleans, aged 28, and leaves a widow....The same Coroner held an inquest at the same hospital over the remains of JOHN RECKMAMER, a German, aged 27 years, who died from an injury of the spine, received at sea, nine months ago, by a board falling on him.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The New-York Board of Education met last evening, under the direction of President LARREMORE. A proposition to increase the salaries of Principals and Vice-Principals of evening schools was referred to the usual Committee. A number of teachers were appointed. An appropriation of $1,164 82, in addition to a former one of $500, was voted to remodel the building adjoining School No. 24, in Elm-street, in order to adapt it to school purposes. The remainder of the business transacted was comparatively unimportant.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday morning, from No. 163 Hudson-st., the body of an unknown man, age about 50 years, 5 feet 7 inches high: had gray hair and moustache; had on black sack-coat, dark striped pants, brown velvet vest, white muslin shirt, blue spotted necktie, heavy boots, cut down in front and laced up, and black Kossuth hat. The body was placed on the Morgue to await identification.

PRIZE FIGHTING AND VOTING.—It is now understood that the prize-fight between O'BALDWIN and WORMALD is not to come off. Indeed it is stated that there never was any intention to fight on the part of the men, but that a show of fight was to be made so as to draw together in Pennsylvania, the designated battle ground, a crowd of men to be used, under the free and easy assessment laws of the State, as voters at the coming elections.

BOAT RACE.—A single scull match took place yesterday afternoon, between FEARON, of the Vesper, and SMITH, of the Atalanta Club, for a prize of $250. The race was three miles over the Yonker Course. FEARON won with a minute to spare in the very fast time of 23:37¼. The betting was 100 to 80 on FEARON.

MR. PUNSHON'S LECTURE.—This evening, in the New-York Academy of Music, Rev. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, A. M., will deliver his popular lecture on "Daniel in Babylon," for the benefit of the New-York City Sunday-School and Missionary Society.

BRIEF ITEMS.—Inspector DILKS, of the Central Office, has now in his hands a gold hunting-case watch, Tobias make, which has been recovered of a woman of abandoned character, who states that the owner gave it to her for safe-keeping....An unknown man died suddenly yesterday at No. 120 Eldridge-street....The liquor-store of THOS. HEALY, at No. 212 South-street, was entered yesterday morning by burglars, who carried off $50 worth of cigars, and made good their escape....HERMAN MILLER, a German, aged 44, died suddenly yesterday at No. 15 Delancey-street....An unknown Frenchman, who arrived on Tuesday by the California steamer, died suddenly at the European Hotel, No. 163 Hudson-street, after a brief attack of illness....Mrs. LEONORA UTTER, a German woman, while temporarily insane, leaped from a second story window of her residence in Eighty-eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue, and sustained severe injuries.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BETHEL MISSION TABLEAUX.—The exhibition of tableaux at the Bethel Mission of Mr. BEECHER'S Church last evening was a thorough success, and reflected credit upon the ladies and gentlemen connected with the Bethel Mission Sunday School and their friends for excellent taste and management. This evening the promenade concert takes place.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL—MAYOR'S VETO SUSTAINED—REDUCTION OF SALARIES.—A regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held at the City Hall Tuesday night. After a large amount of routine business had been transacted, the message of his Honor, Mayor MCNEILL, vetoing the salary ordinance recently passed, was taken up and acted upon. The Mayor vetoed the ordinance on the ground that the salaries of the city officers had been fixed too high, and he was sustained by a unanimous vote of the Board. A new ordinance was then presented in which the figures were considerably reduced, and was passed without a dissenting voice. The following are the figures of both ordinances:

	Vetoed.	New Ornce.
City Recorder	$1,800	$1,500
City Clerk	2,500	1,500
City Marshal	1,500	1,200
Collector Revenue	2,500	2,100
City Treasurer	1,350	1,200
City Physicians, each	400	400
Corporation Attorney	1,800	1,800
Overseer Poor	900	800
Street Commissioner	1,400	1,200
Superintendent of Ferries, Wharves, &c	100	50
Chief Engineer Fire Department	1,500	1,200
Engineers steam fire engines, each	950	900
Clerk to Commissioners Jersey City Fire Department	400	300
Clerk to City Clerk	1,000	900
Additional clerk	800	800
Clerk to the Mayor	800	800
Official papers, each	1,000	1,000
Assessors of Taxes each	800	800
Totals	$21,500	$19,350

Comissioners of Assessments, Judges of Election and clerks of polling districts, &c., the same as heretofore fixed upon.

DAMAGES FOR THE DROWNING OF A CHILD.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday, Judge BEDLE, presiding, was tried a case entitled JAMES MANNIN vs. JOHN BOND. This action was brought by MANNIN to recover $5,000 as compensation for loss sustained by reason of his child, aged 3 years, having been drowned through the alleged negligence of defendant. BOND occupies premises at the corner of Warren and Steuben streets, Jersey City. Last November MANNIN and two other families lived in the upper part of the house, while the first floor was used by BOND as a liquor store. The basement was frequently flooded, in consequence of high tides or heavy rains, and the kindling wood of the tenants having been often injured by the continual flooding, they complained of the matter to Mr. BOND, who, as a preventative, placed a tub on the floor at the foot of the cellar steps as a receptacle for the drainage of the cellar. In November last the cellar door was opened for a day to ventilate the place, and on that occasion MANNIN'S child by some means got or fell into the tub, which had about a foot of water and mud in it, and was drowned. Hence the action. The Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

A POLICEMAN BEATEN BY A MOB.—Last evening, about 6 o'clock, as Officer EDMONSTON was patrolling his beat at the corner of Newark and Grand streets, Hoboken, he came up to THOMAS FITZPATRICK, who was drunk and disorderly, and ordered him away. Instead of complying, FITZPATRICK made a savage attack upon the officer, and immediately half a dozen men and women rushed in to assist the assailant. The officer drew his club, when it was wrenched out of his hands, and he was knocked down and badly beaten about the head and face. Citizen KERRIGAN came to the officer's assistance, and was also beaten. Officer BURKE then came up, and succeeded in arresting FITZPATRICK, and conveyed him to the Police Station, where he was locked up. Subsequently, Officer BURKE succeeded in arresting another of the assailants, who was also held for examination.

ENTERTAINMENT AT SOUTH ORANGE.—A beautiful cantata, entitled "The Flower Queen, or the Coronation of the Rose, will be performed at Rev. Mr. MAXWELL'S Church, South Orange, on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., by fifty young ladies of South Orange, under the direction of Mr. H. B. MATHEWS. The proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the South Orange Literary Association.

EVENING SCHOOLS.—The evening schools in Jersey City will be opened on Monday, the 19th of the present month.

Personal.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Sept. 24, 1868; From New-York—Mr. C. F. Mackim, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. B. Scott, Mr. A. J. Works, Mr. D. O. McComber, Mr. O. G. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Anthony, Miss Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. W. Post and child, Mr. L. T. Barney, Mr. E. F. Shepard, Mr. G. W. V. Smith, Mr. C. G. Thompson, Mr. C. M. Thompson. Boston—Mr. G. B. Sohier, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Warren, Mr. S. D. Warren, Jr., Misses E. P. Warren and C. L. Warren, Mr. A. C. Walwersh, Mr. W. A. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Kimball, Miss L. A. Kimball, Miss A. Farnsworth, Mr. S. W. Dewey, Jr., Mr. C. R. Stratton, Jr., Mr. A. H. Rice, Mrs. Crowninshield. Philadelphia—Mr. W. B. Smith and family, Mr. R. K. Lovett, Mrs. E. A. Lovett. Cambridge—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Mr. L. C. Lewis. Cincinnati—Mrs. L. A. Potter and family. Springfield—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Bowen. San Francisco—Mr. W. P. Dewey, Mr. M. Cheesman and family. Chicago—Mr. R. M. Clevey, Mr. J. Davenport. Providence—Mr. A. H. Rider. Indianapolis—Mr. J. C. Wright. United States Army—Mr. D. M. Hughes and family.

Arrivals in this City—Gov. Fenton, of Albany; Baron Wetterstedt, of France, and Hon. P. Monteath, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Admiral H. R. Hoff, of the U. S. N.; F. Bille, of the French Legation; Gen. Franklin, of the U. S. A.; Commodore Franklin, of the U. S. N., and C. J. Brydges, of Montreal, are at the Brevoort House. Congressman Delano, of Mt. Vernon, is at the Union-place Hotel. Bishop Wilmer, Louisiana; Gen. Totten, of the United States Army, and Bishop Young, of Florida, are at the Coleman House. Hon. B Johnson Barbour, of Virginia, and Hon. S. Churchill, of Kentucky, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Chevalier Leone Glukman, of Panama, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Hon. J. M. Hone, of Pittsburg; Hon. A. Branetigee; of New-London, and Hon. A. Dunham, of Hartford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Dry Verzenay.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

The vast amount of PLANTATION BITTERS now being sold and shipped from New-York is almost incredible. Go when and where you will—along the wharves and piers, and at the depots—you will see great piles of these Bitters awaiting shipment and conveyance to every nook and corner of the country, and to the hundreds of foreign ports. They are very popular among all classes of people, and are conceded to be just the thing for this climate. No Bitters have yet been introduced which have become so deservedly popular and worthy of patronage, to all who require a tonic and stimulant. They are prepared with pure St. Croix Rum, Calisaya and Cascarilla Bark, and all the world knows full well what beneficial results accrue from these combinations.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh and consumptive coughs the "Troches" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.

Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.—Dr. DILLENBACK will be in his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner of 17th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 8th and 9th of October. Call early, as numbers wishing to consult him last week failed on account of the lateness of the hour. Consultation free.

See advertisement, under "Real Estate" heading, of auction sale of valuable 5th-av., Gramercy Park, and Brooklyn property, by A. J. BLEECKER, Oct. 8.

Fall Hats.—Our styles for gentlemen are the styles for the season, and an extensive variety for boys and youth. WARNOCK, Hatter, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Removal.
CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.
We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.
Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances. For descriptive pamphlet, address SIMPSON & CO., Box No. 5,076 New-York.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BAYLISS—BIRDSEYE.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 6, by Rev. Samuel Bayliss and Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., BENJAMIN H. BAYLISS to NELLIE P., daughter of Lucien Birdseye, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

CAMPBELL—LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. William Atwill, of St. John's Church, Catharine, N. Y., ADAM G. CAMPBELL, of Havana, N. Y., to JANE G., daughter of the late Samuel Lawrence, of Cayuta Lake, Schuyler County, N. Y.

DEWEY—GARABRANT.—At home, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, by Rev. Edward W. French, SAMUEL, son of the late Horatio Dewey, M. D., of Catskill, N. Y., to ELLA M., daughter of S. Garabrant, Esq., of Bergen City, N. J.

DUFF—SHAW.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Scuyler, WM. H. DUFF, son of the late Major Duff, to Miss GRACE A. SHAW, eldest daughter of Henry W. Shaw, Esq., all of New-York. No cards.

GRUBB—VAN RENSSELAER.—At Burlington, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 6, by Rev. Wm. Crosswell Doane, S. T. D., EDWARD BURD GRUBB to ELIZABETH WADSWORTH, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer.

JONES—MCKENZIE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at St. John's Church, by Right Rev. Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, assisted by Right Rev. William Tallock, WILLIAM OGDEN JONES, of Chicago, Ill., to ALICE J., daughter of Alexander McKenzie, Esq., of the above-named place.

LOGAN—COOPER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, by Rev. C. M. Calloway, BENJAMIN LOGAN, of New-York, to LUCY J., eldest daughter of Samuel Cooper, Esq., of Becon Hill, Baltimore.

NICHOLS—WESTERVELT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Piermont, on the Hudson, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, ISAAC W. NICHOLS, of Brooklyn, to LOUISE, only daughter of W. H. Westervelt, Esq. No cards.

SABINE—SCHIEFFELIN.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 6, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., in the Church of the Atonement, Madison-av., Rev. WM. T. SABINE, its Rector, to Miss M. THERESA SCHIEFFELIN, daughter of Philip Schieffelin, Esq., all of this City.

STEEL—MOULTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, WM. D. STEEL to LAURA B. MOULTON, daughter of Theodore Moulton, Esq.

TEAL—RIGGS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. J. Clement French, Rev. JOHN W. TEAL, of Cornwall, N. Y., to Miss MINNIE R. RIGGS, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Milwaukie, Wis., on Saturday, Oct. 3, of consumption, Col. JAMES T. BAKER, youngest son of the late Alexis S. and Amelia H. Baker, aged 38 years.

His remains were taken to New-York for interment.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, of consumption, THOMAS M. BROWN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 133 East 52d-st., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 7, SARAH GILBERT, wife of Dr. J. P. Bryant, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 325 West 34th-st., on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

EMMEL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Brooklyn, CHARLOTTE MARY, aged 29 years, youngest daughter of Samuel Welply, Esq., Macroom, County Cork, Ireland.

Funeral will leave from her last residence, in Warren-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, for Calvary.

☞ Cork, Ireland, and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

GARDINER.—At Tarrytown, on Monday, Oct. 5, suddenly, HELEN L., wife of Warren B. Gardiner.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Thursday at 1 P. M. Trains leave by way of Hudson River Railroad at 10 and 11½ A. M., returning at 5 P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at the depot.

HALSTEAD.—At Orienta, on Monday, Oct. 5, SCHUREMAN HALSTEAD, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice, at the Mamaroneck M. E. Church, on Friday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock. A train leaves 27th-st. depot at 11½ A. M.; return trains leave Mamaroneck at 4:20 and 7:12 P. M.

KIMMINS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, RICHARD KIMMINS, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Americus Club, and the members of the late Americus Engine Company, No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 327 Cherry-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LEWIS.—At East New-York, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, THADDEUS L. LEWIS.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 9th inst., at 1 P. M., at the Episcopal Church, Wyckoff-av., East New-York.

MCDOWELL.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, IRVIN MCDOWELL, Jr., son of Major-Gen. Irvin McDowell, U. S. A., aged 15 years.

The funeral services will be held at Grace Church (this City) to-day, (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. Officers of the army and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ California papers please copy.

RUSSELL.—At Philadelphia, on Saturday, Oct. 3, SUE CLARA, wife of W. G. Russell, of this City, and youngest daughter of Joshua Lloyd, of the former place.

SIMONTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, GEORGE P. SIMONTON, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, E. O. Read, No. 121 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

THORP.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, GEORGIE PURDY, wife of Edward B. Thorp, and eldest daughter of Bartholomew B. Purdy.

The funeral services will be held at Christ's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Friday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERHILL.—On Fourth Day, 7th inst., SAMUEL J. UNDERHILL, of Jericho, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Seventh Day, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house at Jericho. Cars will leave James-slip Ferry at 8 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the train at Hicksville. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

VOORHIES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, LIZZIE R., wife of Mason D. Voorhies.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her father, M. J. Whelan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 84th-st., first house east of 1st-av.

WAKELIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, NANCY, daughter of the late William and Isabella Wakelin, formerly of London, England, long a resident of Brooklyn, in the 57th year of her age.

The time of funeral will be announced hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

In some parts of this country nearly one-fourth of the population is destroyed by consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs. Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has been more successful than any other man in the United States in treating this class of diseases. He has proved, by numerous examples, that consumption is curable, all professional opinions to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. Schenck himself, more than thirty-five years ago, was cured of consumption in its worst form and in its most desperate stage. The medicine used by him, which is now celebrated under the name of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup," has cured many others in cases which baffled the skill of eminent physicians. Dr. Schenck now uses two auxiliary remedies, called "Schenck's Seaweed Tonic," and "Schenck's Mandrake Pills," which facilitate the cure when pulmonary disease is complicated with dyspepsia or liver complaint, as it very often is. In some cases the Pulmonic Syrup alone is sufficient: in other circumstances, one or the other of the auxiliaries will be needed. The directions which accompany each medicine instruct the patient how to distinguish, by the symptoms, the precise nature of his disease, so that the proper remedy may be used. The Pulmonic Syrup is always required in the treatment of consumption; the other two medicines, one or both, must be used according to circumstances. If these three remedies are used in time, and used strictly according to the directions, Dr. Schenck insures a cure, provided the lungs are not too much decayed to afford any chance of the patient's recovery.

Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He will also be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on Wednesday, Oct. 14. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The hours for this visit to New-York are unavoidably changed from 12 M. to 4 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

GAS FIXTURES.
NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMULU, OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B. 11:45; C. O and D. 11.25; E and F. 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.—THE sale of the Jerome Park Home Stables, by auction, will take place at Jerome Park, on THURSDAY next, Oct. 8, 1868, at 11 o'clock, comprising the following: CYCLOID, KEYSTONE, GILDA, REVERE, BELLADONNA, ALPHA, DIADEM, PETROON, COON, VAN HOOSEN and STOCKBRIDGE. Catalogues at sale.
R. UNDERWOOD, Auctioneer.
After the sale ONWARD will be sold without reserve.

AWAY WITH BAD SMELLS.—PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT, the best and cheapest deodorizer, meets all the chief recommendations of the Metropolitan Board of Health. First premium awarded by American Institute 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS: BLACK, brown, instantaneous, durable; best in use; quantity equals dollar sizes. Depot, No. 288 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.
ALSO,
HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.—25,678 new theological books at low prices, 15,265 old theological books at your prices. 12,784 magnificent English books at our prices. 36,751 biography, history, &c., at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., Below Beekman.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

RALLY FOR GRISWOLD AND CORNELL!

CENTRAL
GRISWOLD AND CORNELL
CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Public meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at headquarters, 23d-st. and Broadway, at 8 o'clock.
Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING,
and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.
Seats reserved for ladies.
THOMAS MURPHY, Chairman.
A. H. FEECH, J. J. O'BRIEN, } Secretaries.
WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Chairman Ex. Committee.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 8.

Lowville—Hon. S. G. Noble.
Ithaca—Patrick Corbett.
Livonia—Rev. B. J. Ives.
Watertown—C. M. Depew.
Peekskill—Major James Haggerty.
Dobbs' Ferry—Gen. T. S. Van Buren.
Troy—Hon. E. D. Culver, Chas. H. Porter.
Romulusville—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Morrisania—F. H. Gedney, H. P. Crozier.
Staten Island—Col. T. B. Thorp.
Newtown—J. J. Couch.
Chester—Gen. J. C. Caldwell, Maine.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Geo. W. Hoxie.
Cazenovia—Geo. L. Maynard.
Katonah—A. W. Tenney.
Central Square—W. K. Peck.
Westfield—Gen. Samuel McKee.
Canisteo—John G. Klinck.
Ithaca—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Hudson—J. R. Hawley, Connecticut.
Westfield—Major J. B. Davis.
Granville—Gen. John L. Swift.
Bellport—Capt. M. H. McNamara.
Peekskill—Gen. T. B. Gates.
White Plains—Dr. A. H. Robinson.
Rensselaerville—J. L. Barbour.
Hornellsville—James Kilbourn.
Albany—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Brooklyn Central Union Club—L. E. Chittenden, Rev. W. H. Boole.
No. 464 3d-av., New-York—H. Everett Russell.
Corning—Hon. John A. Kasson.
Nos. 721 and 723 3d-av., New-York—H. B. Stanton.
Port Richmond—Cephas Brainerd.
Brooklyn (Third and Fourth Wards)—Gen. J. L. Kiernan.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

TRAIN FOR CONGRESS.

A public meeting of the citizens of the Fifth Congressional District, (Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards,) indorsing the nomination of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN to Congress, will be held at the Apollo Room, No. 12 Prince-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. Several prominent speakers and friends of Irish nationality will be present.
"CIVIS AMERICANUS SUM."

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY OF THE Nineteenth Ward Grant and Colfax Club, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at their spacious room Nos. 721 and 723 3d-av., near 49th-st. Addresses by
Hon. H. B. STANTON,
Hon. HARRY B. SMITH,
and others. WM. A. DARLING, President.
ADDISON BROWN, Vice-President.
L. V. MANY, ALBERT BOGART, } Secretaries.
JOHN OSBORN, Chairman Committee on Public Meetings.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at headquarters, No. 78 Hudson-st., TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Oct. 9.
HENRY SMITH, President.
JOHN W. HEAFE, WM. H. BAILY, } Secretaries.
A meeting of the First Assembly District Grant Club will be held after the meeting of the Association.
CHARLES V. LEWIS, President.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT and Colfax and Griswold and Cornell Club will hold a mass meeting at Bleecker Buildings, No. 63 Bleecker-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Rev. L. H. KING, Dr. A. H. ROBINSON and other eminent speakers.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., (Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

Fisk & Hatch, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 Nassau-street, BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c. Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES. No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

R. H. FISK & CO., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 6 WALL-ST., Buy and sell at market rates all issues of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same. STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD dealt in on commission only.

FOR SALE. ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY SINKING-FUND BONDS, DUE 1887, INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, BEING A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED. South Carolina 6 ℘ cent. bonds, Mississippi Central Second Mortgage Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage 8 ℘ cent. Bonds, Mississippi and Tennessee First and Second Mortgage Bonds, East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Bonds, and North Carolina (part due) Coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st., and 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE. A choice cabinet collection of minerals, embracing a rare and splendid lot of gold, silver, copper, lead and other specimens, which cannot be duplicated at any cost, and will be sold cheap, as the room is wanted that it occupies. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 16, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 19) of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after the 15th day of October, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 16th day of October, at 10 A. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner 10th-av. and 51st-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1868.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 41 Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.
ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1868. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock of that day.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.
SEPT. 30, 1868.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved Sept. 5, 1868, providing for the renewal of its matured bonds, notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the same can be exchanged at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, for Coupon Bonds due Jan. 1, 1900.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, 14 Broad-st., CORN & AUFERMANN, 30 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

President—ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH.
Vice-President—WILLIAM H. GUION.
Treasurer—RICHARD J. THORNE.
Secretary—C. A. HARPER.
Counsel—VOSE & McDANIEL.

TRUSTEES.
ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company, New-York.
RICHARD J. THORNE, President New-York Equitable Insurance Company, New-York.
Hon. HENRY HOGEBOOM, Supreme Court, Hudson, N. Y.
Hon. WILLIAM D. SNOW, New-York.
SAMUEL U. F. ODELL, Barclay & Livingston, N. Y.
Hon. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs of the Port of New-York.
H. F. SPAULDING, Spaulding, Hunt & Co., N. Y.
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, Chas. M. Connolly & Co., N.Y.
JOHN H. MORTIMER, Mortimer & Debost, N. Y.
WM. H. GUION, Williams & Guion, N. Y.
RUFUS R. GRAVES, R. R. Graves & Co., N. Y.
ELISHA BROOKS, Brooks Brothers, N. Y.
JOHN S. LYLE, Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
ALFRED NELSON, William & Alfred Nelson, N. Y.
WM. F. DRAKE, Drake Bros., Bankers, N. Y.
JOHN W. MASURY, Masury & Whiton, N. Y.
HENRY M. TABER, C. C. & H. M. Taber, N. Y.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY, No. 75 Front-st., New-York.
EDWARD BURCKHARD, with Christ, Jay & Co., N.Y.
A. CHAPIN, Springfield, Mass.
CHARLES T. SHEPARD, President Board of Trade, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. ALLEN MUNROE, President National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hon. GEORGE W. CUYLER, President National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y.
JAMES N. MATTHEWS, Editor and Proprietor *Commercial Advertiser*, Buffalo, N. Y.
N. C. SIMONS, Simons & Crissey, Buffalo, N. Y.
HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, President Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
T. J. S. FLINT, Flint & Co., New-York, and Flint, Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hon. T. T. FLAGLER, President Niagara County National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.
EMERY WENDELL, Cashier First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. O. NOBLE, President Keystone National Bank, Erie, Penn.
H. M. FLAGLER, Rockfeller, Andrews & Flagler, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. BLAIR, Wm. Blair & Co., Chicago, Ill.
ANGUS SMITH, Milwaukee, Wis.
E. D. HUDSON, Detroit, Mich.

We are authorized to sell the residue of the stock of this Company.
The lines will be completed to Chicago by the 1st of October.
Now in connection with all the Eastern States, and will, shortly, be in connection with all the commercial centres of the country with no unprofitable branches.
A paying business already secured, and the proceeds of the remaining stock are to be expended in further extensions of the lines, and additional wires to meet the demands of business. This stock is offered on liberal terms. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,310,305 77
Overdrafts		4,117 00
Banking-house and other real estate		184,733 43
Premiums		113,250 73
Current expenses, including taxes		24,545 66
Due from banks and bankers		94,197 85
United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer	$1,110,000 00	
United States bonds on hand	63,400 00	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	207,200 00	—1,380,600 00
Cash on hand, viz.:		
Checks	$270,669 09	
National currency	16,732 00	
Fractional currency	10,977 00	
Specie	35,130 49	
Legal-tender notes	490,450 00	
Compound interest notes	3,850 00	
Three per cent. Certificates	565,000 00	—1,392,198 58
Total		$5,503,969 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		140,000 00
Profit and loss		39,211 78
Circulation		798,310 00
State circulation		4,658 00
Dividends unpaid		5,715 00
Deposits:		
Individual	$1,542,156 42	
Banks	1,753,203 23	
United States	22,716 57	—3,516,076 22
Total		$5,503,969 00

I, C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. STEVENSON.
State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1868. HENRY PULMER, Notary Public.
[Int. Rev. stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, in City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,552,656 31
United States Bonds to secure circulation		150,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		260,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		53,000 00
Due from approved associations in New-York City		48,853 77
Due from other National Banks		48,922 65
Due from other banks and bankers		1,086 98
Banking-house		46,000 00
Current expenses		6,383 35
Cash items, (including stamps)		9,198 24
Exchanges for Clearing-house		164,357 37
Fractional currency, (including nickels)		1,300 00
Specie, viz.—Coin	$6,560 04	
Gold Treasury notes	34,200 00	—40,760 04
Legal-tender notes		345,996 00
Compound-interest notes		1,500 00
Three per cent. Certificates		100,000 00
Total		$2,832,014 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$422,700 00
Surplus fund		242,662 30
Discount		12,173 45
Interest		3,766 6
Profit and loss		24,897 65
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$134,975 00	
Less amount on hand	1,200 00	
Amount outstanding		133,775 00
State Bank circulation outstanding		5,060 00
Individual deposits ($16,966 47 net)		1,983,749 74
Due to National Banks		424 71
Unclaimed dividends		2,805 00
Total		$2,832,014 11

I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the Pacific National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. BUCK, Cashier.
State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1868. EDWARD J. HALL, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF NEW-YORK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

DR.—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,955,124 42
United States Bonds to secure circulation	1,086,300 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	28,000 00
Due from National Banks	193,649 44
Due from other Banks and Bankers	36,572 27
Banking-house	175,000 00
Current expenses	12,856 30
Taxes paid	18,638 29
Premiums and interest	127,374 51
Cash items, (consisting mostly of Clearing-house Exchanges)	585,617 96
Specie	35,502 15
Legal Tender Notes and United States Three per cent. Certificates	1,010,000 00
Total	$6,264,635 34

CR.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	500,000 00
Profit and loss	142,503 11
Circulating notes (National outstanding)	947,149 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	9,478 00
Individual deposits	2,346,931 74
Due to National Banks	615,500 45
Due to other Banks and Bankers	199,388 04
Unpaid dividends	3,685 00
Total	$6,264,635 34

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, JOHN M. CRANE, Cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of October, 1868. WILLIAM H. PARKER, Notary Public.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following certificates of stocks, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 208, 15 shares; No. 763, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 211, 10 shares; No. 225, 30 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1859. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 331, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1859. Bucannan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,631, 200 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 164, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 226, 900 shares, May 23, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	113	113¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	108⅝	109
Coupon, '81	114	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Reg., '62	104⅝	105⅛	10-40 Registered	103½	104
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Coupon	105	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅝	111	Gold	139⅞	140
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅝	111	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99⅝	100
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July	108⅜	109			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
This Company have an exclusive grant to lay submarine cables from Canton to Tein-tsin, (the seaport of Pekin,) connecting all the ports on the Asiatic Coast, whose foreign commerce AMOUNTS TO ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS ANNUALLY. The Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New-York with a capital of $5,000,000; shares, $100 each. A limited number of shares are offered at $50 each, payable $10 cash, $15 Nov. 1, balance in monthly installments of $2 50 per share. THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOV. 20 NEXT. For circulars, maps and full information apply to
Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. DONAHUE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.
And at the office of the Company.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,630,200 87
Commercial paper	$958,528 29	
Demand loans	553,500 00	
Indebtedness of Directors	113,232 58	
Overdrafts		696 31
United States bonds to secure circulation		297,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		503,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		159,650 00
Due from other National Banks		51,927 97
Due from other banks and bankers		5,049 73
Banking-house		50,000 00
Current expenses		10,546 79
Superintendent Bank Department, Albany		6,000 00
Cash items		37,068 05
Exchanges for Clearing-house		313,130 06
Bills of other National Banks		55,329 00
Fractional currency		2,467 06
Specie, viz.: Coin	$6,772	
Gold Treasury notes	42,060	—48,832 00
Legal-tender notes		388,256 00
Three per cent. certificates		245,000 00
Total		$3,804,613 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Discount	$21,342 68	
Interest	38,505 94	
Profit and loss	37,664 91	—97,513 53
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$266,600 00	
Less amount on hand	2,555 00	
Amount outstanding		264,045 00
State Bank circulation outstanding		4,928 00
Individual deposits	$2,048,925 36	
Certified checks	52,967 81	—2,101,893 17
Unpaid dividends		2,558 75
Due to National Banks		261,958 39
Due to other banks and bankers		71,721 00
Total		$3,804,613 84

I, G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.
State of New-York, City and County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of October, 1868. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, on the morning of the 1st Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,497,694 81
Overdrafts		1,756 01
United States bonds to secure circulation		667,000 00
United States bonds on hand		557,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		98,250 00
Due from other National Banks		91,6[illegible]0 60
Due from other banks and bankers		67,478 23
Banking-house		175,000 00
Current expenses		10,802 63
Cash items, (including stamps)		107,353 72
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,718,240 26
Bills of other National Banks		93,566 00
Fractional currency		933 70
Specie		214,571 91
Legal-tender notes		567,[illegible]08 00
Compound interest notes		64,840 00
United States three per cent. certificates		460,000 00
Total		$11,475,375 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Discount	$31,573 42	
Interest	69,159 29	
Profit and loss	329,304 10	—430,036 81
Circulating notes outstanding		568,977 00
State bank circulation outstanding		7,868 00
Individual deposits	$4,194,872 05	
Certified checks	2,971,329 80	—7,166,201 85
Due to National Banks		843,119 40
Due to other banks and bankers		52,207 78
Dividends unpaid		6,975 03
Total		$11,475,375 87

I, WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, of the City of New-York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier.
State of New York, County of New York, ss: Affirmed to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1868. FREDERIC BULL, Notary Public.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square, New-York. DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1. Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. HARRISON HALL, President. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Money deposited now, or on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST. Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. ALL DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST from Oct. 1. Interest payable in January, SIX PER CENT. (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) on all sums from $5 to $5,000. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. H. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October, **THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,** Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M. SPENCER K. GREEN, President. WM. B. ROBBINS, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE OF TAX. DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President. J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from Oct. 1. R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-President. J. H. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1. SAMUEL NEWBY, President. JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th sts.—Six per cent. interest, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1. THOS. B. TAPPEN, President. JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT, Bottled by their agents, Messrs. Edward and John Burke, Dublin. For sale in quantities to suit customers by PARK & TILFORD, No. 921 Broadway and No. 11 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES IN 151 PLOTS, AT FORT WASHINGTON, PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYCKMAN.
JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, Oct. 14, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 128 acres in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the island are included in this tract. The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property. SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to Lockwood & Crosby, attorneys for executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
CHERRY HILL.
By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.
Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, positive sale of 500 building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are handsomely situated on high ground, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets and avenues are thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' drive of 42d-st. ferry. A special train by the Erie Railroad will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 10:30 on the morning of the sale. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
RARE, ELEGANT AND COSTLY BOOKS.
THURSDAY, OCT. 8, AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.
Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, announce that they will sell by auction, as above, one of the most select and choice collections of books ever offered for sale in this country. The books are perfect specimens of book-making, as well as the best editions, and are in superb order, many of them bound by Riviere, Hayday, Pawson, Nicholson, Matthews and others. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.
Also, a black walnut bookcase, cost $500.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 East 14th-st.:
MORTGAGE SALE of the contents of the RESTAURANT DE LA VILLE DE PARIS, consisting of black walnut and inlaid office desk, bronze and gilt chandeliers, velvet and medalion carpets, rosewood marble top bar and oyster counters, gilt frame mirrors, rosewood, oak and black walnut dining tables, oak cane-seated chairs, white china spittoons, fountain and fixtures, choice oil paintings, engravings, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Full particulars hereafter.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.
The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.
These lands are situated in the northwestern part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of Erie, nearly equidistant and connected by direct railroads with the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and on completion of the railroad connections within 100 miles of Buffalo and Rochester, in the State of New-York.
The attention of capitalists, manufacturers of iron and lumber, miners of coal, tanners and others, is specially solicited to these lands, containing large and workable veins of superior gas and steam coals; iron in large quantities and of excellent quality, and covered with a primitive forest of hardwoods, hemlock and pine timber unsurpassed in the Eastern States, and possessing a soil equally productive with the best lands of the State of New-York.
Catalogues and pamphlets, containing maps with full descriptions, terms of sale, and all other desired information will be furnished on application to the undersigned auctioneers, or to WILLIAM HACKER, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 426 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FREDERICK FRALEY, President.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:
26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
698 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
235 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles.
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.
Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; or Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.
T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.
WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, 9th inst., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed-store, No. 9 John-st., a choice collection of new, rare and variegated-leaved plants, from Mr. L. MENAUD, Florist, Albany, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT WEST ORANGE, N. J.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
A valuable country seat, contains 30 acres of land, situated on the slope of the Orange Mountain, on the turnpike road leading from Centreville to Orange, contiguous to Eagle Rock, and about quarter of a mile from Llewellen Park: 15 acres of land are under tillage, the balance is fine wood and pasture land. The place is well stocked with apples, quinces, and other fruits. There is also on the place a never-failing spring of the purest water. The mansion-house is of frame, well and substantially built; large and commodious range and water. There is also a gardener's cottage, coach-house and stable, cow-house, and all necessary outbuildings. This property is most beautifully located, and for beauty of scenery and healthfulness cannot be surpassed. To those wishing to purchase a suburban residence, or for those seeking profitable investment, this sale (which will be positive) presents an opportunity seldom met with.
Maps at No. 7 Pine-st., where a photographic view of the place may be seen.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH and Renwick-sts., near Canal-st. at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
GREENWICH AND RENWICK STS.—The plot of land situate on the easterly side of Greenwich-st., running through to and fronting on Renwick-st., known as No. 495 Greenwich-st. and No. 31 Renwick-st., being 25 feet on Greenwich-st., 26 on Renwick-st, by about 150 feet on each side. The improvement consists of a 2½-story brick-front house on Greenwich-st., with water, bath, and gas; a three-story brick front house on Renwick-st.; also, a two-story brick stable on the rear of the Renwick-st. lot.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF STORE AND LOT ON THE BOWERY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—
BOWERY—The three-story brick store and lot, situate on the west side of the Bowery, between Spring and Prince sts., and known as Nos. 214 and 214½ Bowery. The building covers the entire lot. Lot 25x100 ft.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET MAKers' and upholsters' stock on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms No. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 48 Ann-st. The stock consists of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, covered in various styles and colors; reps and brocatel library suites, walnut and oak dining-room furniture en suite and single pieces, Turkish lounges and chairs, office furniture, wardrobes, book cases, buffets, centre-tables, etageres, &c., making a very large assortment and worthy the attention of hotel-keepers and others. Catalogues morning of sale. By order of W. MORTIMER, Assignee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer. Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st.
IMPORTERS' SALE OF SUPERB PARIS FANCY GOODS.—GEORGE COOK will sell by auction THIS DAY and FRIDAY at 11 o'clock each day, superb fancy goods, including clocks, bronze, Parian and Bisque groups and figures of the richest designs; silver-plated ware in variety; work boxes, desks, writing cabinets, Ormolu and Bohemian ware, &c. On exhibition this day.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, OCT. 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn: A large sale of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, mirrors, bookcases, plated ware, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, oilcloths, stoves, counters, &c., &c., Also, four rosewood pianos, two iron safes, Wilder's patent.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Late Sheriff, Auctioneer, Office No. 34 Pine-st.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, three valuable lots situated on the 8th-av., northwest corner of 67th-st., fronting Central Park, 75x100.
Call and get maps of this and other sales coming off.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock, within the store—
774 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PORTAble steam saw mill, 20 to 25 horse power. Write particulars to M. T. MORSS, Woodbourne, Sullivan County, N. Y.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM SCHALL, CHARLES T. SCHALL, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, under the firm of W. SCHALL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Messrs. William and Charles T. Schall retiring, the former to join the firm of our friends, Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co., of Paris.
Either partner will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. W. SCHALL & CO.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of A. GOETTEL & CO.; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the foreign exchange and commission business, in the City of New-York. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: General partners, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, both of the City of New-York; special partners, WILLIAM SCHALL, of the City of Paris, in France, and CHARLES T. SCHALL, of Leipsic, in Germany. The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is two hundred thousand dollars each, making in all four hundred thousand dollars in gold, of the present coinage of the United States, in cash. The partnership is to commence on the 1st day of October, 1868, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1870.
A. GOETTEL, O. PLOCK, } General Partners.
W. SCHALL, C. T. SCHALL, } Special Partners.
[Int. Rev. stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

Mr. HERMANN GUDEWILL is authorized to sign our firm by procuration. A. GOETTEL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS in the City of New-York, under the name and firm of SMITH, HENRY & SHEFFIELD.
THOMAS U. SMITH,
PHILIP HENRY, JR.,
GEORGE ST. JOHN SHEFFIELD.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. No. 49 Beaver-st.

DIVIDENDS.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, held this day, the regularly quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of September, and reopened on the 12th of October.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.
FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 Pearl-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1868.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on demand. By order,
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1868.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on 7th inst.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.
Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.
Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.
Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JOHN NESBIT, ANDREW BLEAKLEY, MATTHEW TULLY, } Commissioners.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. R. WEBSTER, bankrupt—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas A. R. Webster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1868.
WILLIAM BURNARD, Assignee,
s24-law3wTh* No. 75 Monroe-st., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.
Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
au6-law6mTh*

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 5, 1868.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for Taxes on Personal Property will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY next, 7th October. Due notice will be given when the Books for Real Estate will be open.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO,
AMERICAN CARPETS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
L. EDGERTON & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

SPECIALTY.

A whole importation of Hamburg embroidered EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, AT JUST ONE HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.
N. B.—This is a rare bargain. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av. No. 62 West 14th-st.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York. Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY.—Pattern bonnets and Grecian Bend hats; velvets, flowers, and feathers. Please call. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE!!!
BRAUNDORF & METZ, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., offer their stock at wholesale prices.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE. Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, MODERN AND ANTIQUE, reasonable prices, at J. W. HICKEY'S old-established cabinet and upholstery warerooms, No. 7 East 18th-st., one door from 5th-av., late of No. 803 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY,
NEAR GRAND-ST.,
have on hand a large and select stock of NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS, which they are offering at Importers' and Manufacturers prices.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, ALWAYS ahead of all others in quality and low price. Families and boarding-houses wanting it on the Sabbath can have it sent on Saturday night at our risk.
No. 300 4th-av., near 23d-st.
No. 1,326 Broadway, near 35th-st.
No. 284 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (BOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 159 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE. Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's Institute for seven consecutive years.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st. A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8. H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

FRENCH SCHOOL. Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jencks. Number limited.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 171 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

OF HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG Island, E. Hinds, Principal, a patron says: "Allow me to express my gratification at the marked improvement made by my son while a pupil of yours; the pains you took to form his manners; your excellent method of inducing habits of order and personal neatness; the exercises and amusements to promote health and innocent pleasure; your paternal care in guarding against bad influences, so much needed. His improvement in writing was remarkable."

PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' PRIVATE School for fifteen boys—English, French and Classical—No. 23 Union-square, will commence on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, for four hours' daily personal instruction, from 9½ o'clock A. M. French will be taught by an experienced Professor. There will be two sessions of eighteen and a half weeks each. Terms of tuition in circulars at the class-room and bookstores. Prof. N. also gives instruction in private families. He refers to his many patrons while at No. 19 West 15th-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

AN AMERICAN LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching music, French, (spoken,) Latin, Italian and English, desires an engagement as resident teacher; best references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,5[illegible]4 Post Office, New-York.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 69 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14. S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE New-York Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., will open Nov. 2. For announcement apply to Dr. E. BLACKWELL, Secretary of the Faculty.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

$300.—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR boys. Procure circular of Rev. GEO. R. HOWELL, Principal, Lakeville, Conn.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

MRS. S. N. PRINCE'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 344 East 50th-st. Opened on MONDAY, Sept. 28.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, BOARD IN exchange for tuition in French and German. Address A. T., No. 136 West 12th-st.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 39th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 66 6th-av., near 38th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 39th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS. NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av., Will reopen Sept. 7. The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES; NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK. MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. A DEPARTMENT OF PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY. The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils. The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college. Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn, WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN. Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices. Instruction also in the modern languages. Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL. REV. L. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS. Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies. Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY. MISS C. E. FERRIS Will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 24th-st., on Sept. 15.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

MISS HAVENS Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MISS McINTOSH INVITES THE ATTENTION of her "Home Class" and of ladies generally, who are interested in ENGLISH HISTORY and LITERATURE, to her LECTURES and SELECT READINGS, which will recommence, at her residence, No. 53 Irving-place, on the first MONDAY in November, at 11 A. M. Miss M. desires to form an AFTERNOON CLASS of Young Girls, for instruction in other English branches, or in Latin. Application made at No. 53 Irving-place.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

J. H. MORSE, A. M., GRADUATE OF Harvard, and of long experience as a teacher, will open, MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 621 and 623 6th-av., a Select English, Classical and Mathematical School for boys; number limited to twenty; best references given. Apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 153 East 33d-st.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BRAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching desires pupils to instruct, at their homes, in English, Latin and French. References: Mrs. Lewis Livingston, Rhinebeck, N. J.; Mrs. L. M. Hoyt, Staatsburg, N. Y., and John G. Whittier, Amesburg, Mass. Address TEACHER, No. 139 East 39th-st.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, WITH letters from his late professors, wishes to fit two or three boys for college, or to undertake their instruction, generally, in the ordinary branches. Address F. G. IRELAND, No. 124 East 25th-st.

AN ENGLISH LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement as resident or daily governess. Address INSTRUCTION, No. 276 6th-av.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS governess. Address, personally or by letter, Miss HAMLYNE, No. 57 West 37th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 3, LEFT in a carriage going from Hudson River Railroad Depot to No. 190 Christie-st., a BLACK LEATHER SATCHEL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mrs. Price's, No. 29 West 9th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE TRIENNIAL SERMON BEFORE THE Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be delivered in Calvary Church, 4th-av., THIS (Thursday,) EVENING, by the Right Rev. Bishop BECKWITH, of Georgia. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...DUMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
LAFAYETTE.....DOUDIET.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets furnished on board,
First cabin, $149; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

From NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
With other first-class steamers building.
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.— Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY, Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 24

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N.F., by Branch steamer	40	St. John's, N.F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18

Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.....145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA.....Oct. 10 CALEDONIA.....Oct. 31
IOWA.....Oct. 17 BRITANNIA.....Nov. 7
COLUMBIA.....Oct. 24 HIBERNIA.....Nov. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Steerage tickets to these ports, $45.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
SIBERIA.....Oct. 8 | SAMARIA.....Oct. 22
ALEPPO.....Oct. 15 | TRIPOLI.....Oct. 29

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low-est rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

CITY OF ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. BURDETT, at Hong-Kong, 1st of November leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 1ST AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these days fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

OCT. 1—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
OCT. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will AT WAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. J. CARPENTER, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND ARBZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA. CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 37 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
FOR PASSAGE ONLY.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, and HUNTSVILLE on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent. No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., AGENTS, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers
MISSOURI, Capt. E VAN SICK, Oct. 8,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For passage or freight apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. E VAN SICK, via Nassau, Oct. 8.
EAGLE, Capt. M. DIMON, Oct. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 22.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 Steamship
MERCEDITA, Capt. STARBUCK,
on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile, is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage, apply to
T. E. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Through bills of lading to all points North and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, A. VENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Thursday.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT
to San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing Oct. 9. Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure Oct. 8. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State by A. C. WELLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.....CORBETT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 10
CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant side-wheel steamer SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEANY, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 A. M. through rates to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 37 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. S. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo. Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 23th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, Watertown and Potsdam Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT (foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Suffern's,) for Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. Also, sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

All Way Trains for Ramapo, Suffern, Sloatsburg and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at 239 Canal, Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, New-York. Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M., 1:25, 4:25, 5:25 and 6:32 P. M. The 8:15 and 1:22, 4:25 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, No. 596 6TH-AV.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, FURNISHED.—A beautiful country residence, twenty miles from New-York, and situated on Long Island Sound, to let, fully furnished. Possession given at any time after the 1st October. The grounds embrace more than 20 acres, and are handsomely laid out, and contain a great variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. A boat-house and substantial dock are also attached to the place. For further particulars apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, *Albion* Office, No. 39 Park-row.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TO A SMALL FAMILY, the lower part, three rooms deep and three rooms on third floor, or a handsome dwelling on De Kalb-av., second door east of Tompkins-av., north side of range, bath, gas, stationary tubs; location strictly first class; rent $40 per month; owner occupies the remainder of the house. Apply after 5 o'clock, on the premises. Possession immediately if required.

TO RENT—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, TEN MINUTES' walk from the depot, a cottage completely and comfortably furnished, with laundry, carriage-house, stable, and grapery attached; fruit and vegetable garden, well stocked with Autumn vegetables; house and grounds in good order. Address T. S. ATWOOD, No. 38 West 10th-st.

TO LET—A VERY ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, located at Manhattan Heights, near 125th-st., and the residences of Messrs. Higgins, Donnelly and Develin. Has seven rooms; house contains modern improvements: rent reasonable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN HARLEM—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the whole or part of a new three-story house in perfect order, in a good locality, on 123d-st., south side, between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire on the premises, or of RANDELL & PORTER, 3d-av., near 125th-st.

TO LET,—$2,000.—A PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN Westchester, three story, high stoop, brick front; fine location; house in good condition, newly painted, halls marbleized; will be rented to a private family. Apply to H. A. BLISS, No. 300 Mulberry-st., Room 6.

TO LET—FROM NOV. 1 TO MAY NEXT, A furnished house, with ten acres, on the Passaic River, in Passaic, eleven miles from New-York, and near Erie Railroad Depot. Rent low. WM. H. ROOME, No. 256 West 21st-st.

TO LET—IN FLUSHING, L. I., FOR SIX months from Nov. 1, a furnished house, pleasantly located; three minutes' walk from the depot; rent moderate to a desirable tenant. Apply at No. 38 Broad-st., Room No. 24, first floor.

TO RENT FOR THE WINTER—SEVERAL desirable furnished houses in various locations; responsible parties making applications attended to by mail, if desired. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, in Mt. Vernon; fine location; desirable and cheap. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mt. Vernon, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS EN SUITE.—WITH PRIVATE TABLE and all modern conveniences, at No. 30 West 23d-st., formerly at No. 164 8th-av.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY OF THE highest respectability and responsibility desire board for the Winter; require a floor; would furnish, if desired; location must be first-class and terms reasonable. Address S. W. THOMAS, Box 130 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON MURRAY Hill, near Madison-av., have a few nicely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, to gentlemen or families without children; reference required. Apply at 40 Lexington-av., library, No. 73 West 34th-st.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO let, with fire and gas, to one or two gentlemen; rent low. Apply at No. 333 West 34th-st., near Pike's Opera House.

NO. 59 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, FIRST floor, front parlor with bedroom, private table or board; single rooms, and for gentlemen rooming together.

NO. 50 CHARLES-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, in a private family, a few rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen and their wives, or a party of gentlemen.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room to let, to one or two gentlemen, at No. 1,204 Broadway. References required.

FIFTH-AV., 597.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME- ly furnished rooms to let, with private table; references.

NO. 52½ ELDRIDGE-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, without board, a neatly furnished room with fireplace and gas.

NO. 30 WEST 16TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, private bath and all conveniences first-class, with board, for a party of gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT board. No. 1,198 Broadway.

NO. 35 GRAMERCY PARK.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Bath and gas.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM, NO. 6 MADISON- square, (23d-st.,) has one elegant suite of rooms on first floor, consisting of parlor, dining-room and two bedrooms, with private table only, and all modern conveniences, to rent for the season.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family (of four persons) will let with board, a suite of three handsomely furnished rooms, on second floor, separately or together, to a party of gentlemen or a family of adults; house has all improvements; locality first-class, near cars and ferries; storage for trunks; one additional chamber with large closet on third floor can be had if desired. Address H. Post Office Box No. 2,402, New-York.

A SUITE OF THREE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on second floor to let, separately or together, with board, to a party of gentlemen or a family of adults; house has all improvements; locality first-class, near cars and ferries; storage for trunks; one additional chamber on third floor, with large closet, can be had if desired. Address H., Box No. 2,405 Post Office.

NO. 128 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW doors from 6th-av.—A private boarding-house will rent a handsome basement, parlor floor, second floor, second floor, four rooms, en suite or separate, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and location first-class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING TWO large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to spare, with gas, bath, &c., would like to meet with gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives to board, who would appreciate a good table and home comforts. Apply at No. 220 East 33d-st.

ROOMS AND PRIVATE TABLE IF WANTED.—A lady having a first-class house in West 23d-st., near 5th-av., can give to one or two families her parlor floor and third floor, and private tables if wanted or table d'hote; also room on fourth floor; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 20 West 23d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A CARD.—WANTED by a gentleman in the immediate vicinity of the Union Club, 5th-av. and 21st-st., a parlor and sitting-room or one large room, furnished or unfurnished, without board, in a strictly private family. Address, for one week, stating terms, &c., L., Box No. 4,863 New-York Post Office.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER 8th-st.—Elegantly-furnished rooms en suite, on parlor and upper floors, with board, in private house; convenient, suitable for family; double rooms for gentlemen; day boarders taken.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OWN- ing their house in West 23d-st., near London Terrace, would rent a well furnished second floor en suite or singly; excellent table; ample closets, wardrobes, &c. Address X. Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO rent a room, or a room and bed-room in the third story, with board, to a single gentleman or to two friends; the situation is pleasant and convenient. Apply at No. 114 East 22d-st.

A FURNISHED (INCLUDING PIANO) second floor to let to a small family for light housekeeping, or to two gentlemen; rent moderate; gas and cold water in rear room, and bath on same floor; terms moderate. Apply at No. 8 Beach-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMI- ly, a fine, large, handsomely furnished room and bedroom on second floor, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate; fine location. Call at No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor; also front parlor and bedroom on the third floor, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; also single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT front room, with first-class board, and board for two, $23 a week; and others, $15 and $18, in the first-class house, No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCU- pying their own house, will rent two large rooms on second floor to one or two gentlemen and their wives; house, location and table first-class; terms moderate. Call or address D., No. 354 East 50th-st.

A FAMILY OF FOUR WILL LET, WITH board, a second and part of third floor, to a party wishing to obtain a genteel home; house is new and in every respect first class, near 5th-av. and 36th-st. Address A. SAYBROOK, Station G.

NO. 122 EAST 19TH-ST., S. W. CORNER of Irving-place.—The second and third floors, elegantly furnished, to let, with private table only. Unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 4TH- av.—Four finely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, together or separately, with all the modern improvements.

FIFTH-AV., 135.—MRS. AUSTIN OFFERS commodious floors for four or six persons, with private tables; bath-room on each floor; also rooms for gentlemen.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—IN A small family where home comforts may be enjoyed; good location; No. 117 East 31st-st., near 4th-av.; references exchanged.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor; modern conveniences; to gentlemen only, without meals; or board on Sundays, at No. 159 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, may be obtained, with or without full or partial board, at No. 47 East 25th-st., second door from Madison-av.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH- av.—Private parlor floor, handsomely furnished; private table if desired; also other rooms; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, an entire second floor, handsomely furnished; location 34th-st.; references required. For particulars call at No. 360 East 34th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING A HANDSOMELY furnished floor, with private table, in a private house on 5th-av., above 29th-st., may address A. Y. W., Station D, Bible House.

NO. 314 EAST 30TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to sing'e gentlemen, without board, in a private family (American); family have no children; modern improvements; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., FIRST DOOR from Lexington-av.—A private family living in their own house will let a third story front room to one or two gentlemen; terms moderate; reference.

NO. 33 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Union-square. A furnished second floor, consisting of par or, bedroom, dressing-room and bath, to let to one gentleman only, without board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, for gentlemen, with board; private table if desired; house and location first class.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board and home comforts, for families and gentlemen; furnaces; hot and cold baths in perfect order. 49 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLE- men and wives, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family; best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 819 West 23d-st.

TO LET—ONE SMALL AND TWO LARGE rooms en suite, unfurnished, at No. 228 Bowery; suitable for dentist, hair-dresser, or any light business. Apply in the photograph gallery.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FOUR doors from New-York Hotel.—Large front room and hall room communicating, and hall-room to let, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A with or without board, to first-class parties only, a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, on second floor of No. 248 4th-av.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—A handsomely furnished front room, on the second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT AT No. 159 West 15th-st., without board, to gentlemen only; family strictly private; references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN floors, en suite or single; house brown-stone, and in perfect order. Apply at No. 111 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK —Furnished rooms to let en suite or singly, with board; also rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, to let, with superior board, in a first-class house and desirable neighborhood. Call at No. 407 West 22d-st., (one block from line of 23d-st. stages.)

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, a few doors west of Madison-square, en suite or separately; full board. Address J. H., Box No. 2,531 Post Office.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Large front room and hall room communicating, and hall-room to let, with or without board.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, without board; also doctor's office. No. 505 7th-av., near Broadway and 42d-st.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 8TH-AV.—Handsome rooms on fourth floor to let, with first-class board.

HANDSOME FRONT ROOM WITH board in a private family of adults. Apply at No. 26 West 15th-st.

NO. 132 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME suites of rooms with board; references given and required.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON- square—Desirable rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without board, in first-class house.

NO. 225 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FEW GENTLE- men can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first-class board; also two elegant suites of rooms for gentleman and wife.

A —THREE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, to rent, with first-class board. Apply at No. 40 East 19th-st. Reference.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to rent, with board; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NO. 87 HENRY- st.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, for families or single gentlemen; references.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON PAR- LOR floor; also single rooms for gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

5TH AV.—NO. 207, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let to families, with private table; references.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

NO. 24 EAST 19TH-ST.—ENTIRE FLOOR to let, with private table, to a family or party of gentlemen; no other boarders; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET AN elegant suite of furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board. Apply after 5 P. M. at 143 East 26th-st.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLE- man House.—Parlor and two bedrooms to let, neatly furnished; hot and cold water; reference required.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms on second and third floors; singly or en suite; table to correspond.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—A suite of rooms, with gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A FAMILY OF adults, for two gentlemen, at No. 218 West 15th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE carriages, say 4 coupes, landaus, landaulets, &c., built under our personal supervision of the best materials and by the best workmen.
CORBETT & SCHAROH,
Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.
Also, the unrivaled "OUR WAGON."

WAGONS AT LOW PRICES.—A FEW TOP and road wagons, to close up the business of the late firm of John C. Parker & Co. These wagons were made by the late Mr. Parker, and it is an opportunity seldom met with to buy truly first-class work at a very low price. Apply at the factory, No. 65 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE—AT VERY LOW PRICES, FIVE express and grocery, one platform spring depot milk or pickle wagon; one top grocery wagon, two butcher carts and one brick cart, all new. Also, one top road wagon, second hand, in good order, at No. 350 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FOR SALE—JUST IN FROM THE COUNTRY, a lot of horses fit for cart or express. Also, a fine pair of mares for coach or light driving. Apply to W. A. TYLER, No. 18 West-st.

A FOUR-IN-HAND DOG CART, MADE by Wood Brothers, in fine order; also, several second-hand carriages, for sale by MINER, STEVENS & CO., No. 626 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE-LOOKING, SU- perior-matched carriage horses; color bay; nearly 16 hands high; 7 years years old, and perfectly sound and kind. Inquire at private stable, No. 143 East 126th-st.

TWO BLACK HORSES, ABOUT 1,100 LBS. each, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 40 Bleecker-st., between Broadway and Mercer-st.

FOR SALE—JUST IN FROM THE COUNTRY, a lot of horses fit for cart or express. Also, a fine pair of mares for coach or light driving. Apply to W. A. TYLER, No. 18 West-st.

A FOUR-IN-HAND DOG CART, MADE by Wood Brothers, in fine order; also, several second-hand carriages, for sale by MINER, STEVENS & CO., No. 626 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE-LOOKING, SU- perior-matched carriage horses; color bay; nearly 16 hands high; 7 years years old, and perfectly sound and kind. Inquire at private stable, No. 143 East 126th-st.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS, FOR TOWN USE. Superior quality, fully warranted. New-York Repository, No. 18 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE IN perfect order, only used six months. Can be seen at E. H. ARNOLD & SON, No. 102 Franklin-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIR

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The Nineteenth Annual Anniversary—First Day's Session—The Revised Edition of the Scriptures and its Reviewers.

The celebration of the nineteenth annual anniversary of the American Bible Union commenced yesterday morning at the Mariners' Temple, in Oliver-street, near Henry. The President, Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, took the chair about 9 o'clock, and the meeting opened by singing the 403d Hymn, and Rev. Mr. YEAMAN led in prayer. Revs. Messrs. Hodge, Duncan, Raymond, Bloss and Hillman were appointed on the Committee of Arrangements. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., President; Rev. William H. Wyckoff, LL. D., Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Isaac Westcott, D. D., Associate Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Charles A. Buckbee, Recording Secretary; Rev. Henry P. Smith, Associate Recording Secretary; Eleazar Parmly, Treasurer; Rev. W. D. Wright, Assistant Treasurer, and Isaac T. Smith, Auditor. While the committees were preparing their reports, the Rev. F. W. SARLES, D. D., offered prayer, followed by Dr. CONANT, who offered a few interesting remarks. Shortly after 10, Rev. S. BACKUS read a hymn, which was sung by the whole congregation, led by Mr. W. P. SHERWIN. Rev. W. REID then read from the 48th chapter of Genesis, revised. The report of the Treasurer was read and adopted. This report showed that the receipts of the year had been $57,301 37, all of which had been expended.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report was then read by Dr. WYCKOFF, in which reference is made to a journey made by two of the officers of the Union, who said that wherever they went, it was manifest that the friends of the Bible Union were zealous and liberal in its support, just in proportion to the study which they had devoted to the revised Testament. The revised translation and English notes of the Book of Genesis, continues the report, are now complete, and thousands of copies have already been circulated. The work upon the Old Testament is steadily progressing. The Book of Proverbs, the publication of which was suspended on account of the war, after more than seven-eighths of it was stereotyped, will soon be completed and issued from the press. After this Dr. CONANT will devote his attention to the revision of the Psalms and the other poetic portions of the Old Testament. Dr. HACKETT is exclusively employed upon the Old Testament. "So soon as we receive from him Exodus and the other books of the Pentateuch, we will proceed to print them in order, and follow them by other historical books, several of which are already completed, by Dr. HACKETT and Dr. BLISS." The Bible Union has now a home of its own. The importance of this fact is not likely to be over estimated. Not only does it secure permanent accommodations for the Society in a most eligible part of the City, but it gives to the organization a character for foresight and stability, which cannot fail to make a favorable impression on the public mind. At the time of the semi-annual meeting it was announced that nearly one-half of the original cost of the purchase had been pledged by reliable friends. Since that period it has been thought advisable to attempt the enlargement of the subscription. This, however, is expected to be done during the ensuing Winter. In closing, the report says: "We wish to fix attention upon the principles of the Bible Union. Fully carried out, they are designed to secure in every living language a faithful portraiture of the mind and will of God as revealed in the Hebrew and Greek originals. A translation is not in itself a portrait. It is only the glass through which the portrait is contemplated. Every stain upon the glass, however, is communicated to the picture. Every tint or irregularity in the glass distorts the features. Every defect appears to the beholder a blemish in the countenance itself, the worse for what it mars. If it were only an earthly friend, an absent parent or brother, whose love filled our hearts, and whom we wished others to love and admire, would we be willing to allow others to become acquainted with him through the medium of a portrait which disfigured his countenance? If the original painting were perfect and the imperfection were confined to the glass, would not every consideration of honor, friendship and affection prompt us to cleanse or change the glass, and let others as well as ourselves contemplate the true aspect of our kin whom we loved? And will we do less to prove our attachment to Him whom our soul loves, Jesus, our Saviour, our friend, our all, than we would promptly and unhesitatingly do for our earthly friend? Let us thank God that we have been led to right views and proper action in this matter, and let us manifest our gratitude by renewed exertions and liberalities, accompanied by supplication and faith in the name of Jesus, that many others may be induced to unite with us in enjoying the same blessed privileges and discharging the same delightful duties."

Rev. H. HUTCHINS then made a short address, in which he moved the adoption of the report. Rev. W. P. YEAMAN seconded the adoption, which was finally carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned until 2:30.

Rev. W. ADAMS, of Virginia, reopened the meeting with the 390th Hymn, and offered prayer. Rev. W. EDWARDS read a portion of the Scriptures. An original hymn, written by Mrs. LYDIA BAXTER for this anniversary, entitled "The Book Divine," was sung by the audience.

THE REVISED BIBLE AND ITS REVIEWERS.

At the conclusion of the hymn the pamphlet *Baptism and Immersion* was brought up for consideration. This pamphlet, purporting to be a review of the New Testament of the Immersionists, by GEORGE B. JEWETT, and published by request of the Essex Association, attempts to criticise the revised Scriptures issued by the Union and finds fault with the scholarly rendering of the original text, without attempting to correct. The author of this pamphlet tries to show that the main object of the Union was simply to establish the meaning of the word Immersion in the Baptist form. A committee had been appointed to report on this attempt to review the revised English Testament, and Dr. F. J. CONANT, the Chairman of the Committee, reported as follows:

"The English version of the New Testament, as revised for the American Bible Union, has now been five years before the public, and has been issued in a second revised edition. It has been sent to the most eminent scholars of the age, and to the leading periodical journals in this country and in Europe, and their free and impartial criticisms have been earnestly solicited. The only object of the Union being a faithful and faultless expression of God's word, so far as this can be attained by human learning and diligence, it gladly avails itself, for this end, of all the aid which the scholarship of the age can furnish.

The Committee of Revision have, meanwhile, been in correspondence with distinguished scholars, and have themselves solicited the freest and most thorough criticism of their work. They have been highly gratified with the testimony uniformly borne to its thoroughness and general accuracy, and its scrupulous fidelity to the inspired originals; and they still solicit the aid of such scholars in the further prosecution of their work.

An article appeared in a recent number of a periodical called the *Congregational Review*, professing to review the revised English version of the New Testament, and has been since published in pamphlet form. An examination of it shows that it was written from a purely sectarian standpoint, and with all the virulence and bitter partisanship that might be expected in an article written from such a point of view. Instead of a candid and scholarly review of the merits of a scientific work, it is a captious and illiberal appeal to popular prejudice and sectarian bigotry. As might be expected in such a case, the writer betrays either gross ignorance, or unpardonable disregard of all the qualifications and requirements of a Biblical critic. The great questions in textual criticism and philology, which underlie the work of revising the English version of the New Testament, are evidently beyond the writer's range of inquiry, and his work betrays the grossest ignorance of both.

The pamphlet is insignificant in itself, and if addressed to scholars alone, would require no comment, for they would readily detect its weakness, and the partisan spirit which dictated its attempts to prejudice the popular mind against the work of revision."

Several addresses were then made, in allusion to this paper of the Essex Association, by Rev. Messrs. BUCKBEE, STINSON and BARNITZ. The latter gentleman gave a short account of his work in Massachusetts, advocating the cause of the Union and of the immense success he had there. He also remarked that some of his best supporters were Congregationalists, as they had in numbers of instances come forward in the most liberal manner. He had always found that wherever he could get a hearing in Massachusetts, that the people bought copies of the revised Bible. The President of the Union, Rev. Mr. ARMITAGE then read a few extracts from the pamphlet issued by the Essex Association, and pointed out how intensely bitter the language was for one Christian to use to his brother; in fact, they go so far as to say that the whole version of the revised Bible tends to one point, "Immersion."

An address was also delivered by Rev. C. P. SHELDON, D. D., of Troy, in which he reviewed in eloquent terms the labors of the Union, and sustained its action in relation to the revision of the Scriptures.

The following order of business was adopted for to-day: Meet at 10 o'clock, when Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE will deliver an address, after which the Committee on Contribution will make their report, and then hold open conference.

The meeting then adjourned until 7:30.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

First Day's Session—Discourse by Rev. C. B. Ferry—Irreligion and its Causes—Miscellaneous Business.

The National Unitarian Conference opened its session yesterday morning, at Irving Hall, about 10 o'clock the President, Hon. T. D. ELLIOT, of New-Bedford being in the Chair, and Revs. ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER, of Chicago, and JOHN D. WELLS, of Quincy acting as Secretaries. The hall was crowded, many ladies were present. Proceedings opened with a prayer by Rev. S. B. STEWART, of Lynn, and an address of welcome by the President followed, in which he hoped for harmony in the debates, and a right spirit in the Convention.

A report of the Council was then read by Rev. E. HALE. Sundry resolutions were also presented with it.

A discussion ensued upon the subject and the resolutions, when Rev. Mr. SCANDLIN stated the general objects of local conferences and their practical working. Rev. C. B. FERRY then followed with an able paper upon Itinerant Missionary Works, of which the following is a synopsis:

THE CAUSE OF IRRELIGION.

Viewing the excellent religious work being performed in cities something should be done in the country. In his own State of New-Hampshire not a third of the inhabitants are church-goers. In several towns there are no churches at all, and of those churches that do exist not more than two-thirds are filled. In his town of Peterboro', having 1,200 inhabitants, there is but one religious society, a Free Will Baptist organization, and but one hundred persons belong to it. A handful of good men and women in the place are endeavoring to establish liberal preaching, which, it is said, is the only kind that has the least shadow of a chance. The same is the case in many other towns throughout the country. New-Hampshire has 330,000 inhabitants. There are 550 churches or places of worship in the State, or one to every 600 persons, but not more than an average of 200 attend. New-Hampshire is no exception to the general rule. Not a third of the people in the whole country are in the habit of going to meeting or care much about religious matters. They are rather inclined to believe that religion, as publicly set forth, at least, is an exploded thing, churches are an unnecessary expense, and ministers a kind of humbug. They believe in politics and science, education, agriculture, trade, machinery and Government bonds, but they don't believe in religion. It is well enough, they think, for women and children, but not for practical business men, who have something tangible for themselves and families to think about. Such persons are called by their pious neighbors sceptics, unbelievers, infidels, &c., but they care nothing for such titles. Their company is so large and so respectable that they can afford to be so regarded by the little, insignificant handful of people calling themselves Christians. They are, moreover, getting it into their heads that the Christians are no better than they, living no better and dying no better. They are no happier in this world and there is no apparent reason why they should be happier in the next. They take no interest in what preachers say, and are not going where they are not interested, more particularly, they will not pay their money to support them. They had much rather listen to an entertaining stump speaker. Some may think that the irrational doctrines of the orthodox churches is the cause of their abstension. Many are tired of the old absurd doctrines heard in childhood, and which their common sense utterly rejects. This class are waiting for the gospel as preached in Judea, and are ready to aid in realizing their wishes. They are constantly raising questions in morals and religion which a committed pulpit is illy prepared to meet. They will attend churches and waive the doctrines they object to, if they are only entertained, and their money thus goes to support orthodoxy. At the same time orthodoxy trims its statements somewhat to suit this growing class in their churches, and is being gradually impressed by its thoughts. The masses who stand aloof from orthodoxy may be sick of it, but they are, unfortunately, not sick enough of it. Orthodoxy should make them a little more sick. The great cause of the want of interest lies in the lack of ability, earnestness, originality and personal power in the pulpits themselves. Let Calvinism be preached in all its boldness, all its senseless and shocking monstrosity, but preached with ability, enthusiasm and power, the masses will flock to hear it, and be somewhat benefitted by it. On the other hand, let the grandest truths of the liberal faith be set forth in that soulless, dignified, apeing way so common among us, and it will empty any church in the land within a twelve-month.

We often hear of poor parishes who do not content themselves with cheap ministers, but want able ones who can command a large salary. Let, therefore, each preacher's parish be composed of half a dozen towns or 1,000 hearers, instead of 100 or 200, as now. Let him preach to each of them in turn, once in six weeks. Have, in fact, a circuit ministry. Let such a man be the recognized minister or bishop of the district. Many country ministers have much time on their hands which they cannot, or do not employ, and such a plan would much enlarge their sphere of usefulness. There is no use in sending dull men to the work. First-rate men only are needed. The time is coming when less of what is called parochial labor will be required of the minister than now, although he will always be somewhat required for spiritual consolation. The plan here proposed was carried out by the Universalists in the early stage of their Church.

Dr. BELLOWS, Dr. FARRELLY and Rev. Mr. KIMBALL endorsed the ideas of Mr. FERRY.

A resolution was offered by Dr. BELLOWS as follows: That this Conference recommends to Unitarian families living in places where there is no established Unitarian Church, to hold regular Sunday services among themselves, without reference to the presence of a minister, and to parishes without a settled pastor, to hold religious services on Sunday, to be conducted among themselves.

Mrs. DAHLE, a delegate from the Lynchfield Church, said that congregation was organized, in the absence of a minister, by a farmer reading a sermon and a woman leading the hymns.

Bishop PAINE, of the colored Methodist Church, was present with two members, and were cordially received.

The President announced that credentials had been received from twenty-one associations and conferences, and 175 churches.

A recess was then taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called a list of Vice-Presidents, as follows: Hon. JAMES SPEED, of Louisville; CHARLES S. MAY, of Kalamazoo; GEORGE PARTRIDGE, of St. Louis; JOHN MILLS, of Chicopee, Mass.; Gen. MANNING F. FORCE, of Cincinnati, and Gov. BURNSIDE, of Providence.

The President then read a programme for future action. Wednesday afternoon, Theological Schools; evening, missionary meetings in New-York and Brooklyn; that in New-York to be in the Church of All Souls, and presided over by Rev. ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER, and that in Brooklyn in the Church of Rev. A. B. PUTNAM, and presided over by that gentleman. Thursday morning to be devoted to amending the Constitution and by-laws and methods of raising money. Afternoon, duty to the unchurched and to theatre meetings. Evening, education in the South, and relations of the Church to the African Methodist Churches, at the Church of the Messiah, under direction of Rev. CHARLES LOWE. Friday morning, election of officers; relations of the Conference to other liberal religious organizations; relations of the Conference to Churches in Europe. Afternoon, liberal religious literature.

Rev. ROBERT L. COLLIER then read a paper upon theological schools, in which he proposed abolishing the Boston Divinity School, and leaving that of Cambridge to be the only divinity school of the East. The Western Seminary, at Meadville, should, he thought, be removed to Chicago, and suffice for the students of the West. He considered that, though much good could be done by preachers not classically educated, yet the more thorough and exact the culture the wider the usefulness.

Rev. E. S. GANNETT, of Boston, presented resolutions of a joint committee of the Cambridge and Boston Divinity Schools, to the effect that a union between the two should be effected, if it could be accomplished with a proper regard for the special purpose which each school has in view. That the arrangements for the union could probably go into effect with most advantage, a year from the present time. That the following scheme be presented to the Faculty of the Divinity School for their approval, namely, that there shall be a theological course of three years, and a degree of Bachelor in Divinity then granted. If the student should have satisfactorily completed the course, and shall waive an examination, he may receive a certificate of honorable graduation. Students may be admitted for not less than one year, who shall devote themselves to certain prescribed studies, and shall then receive a certificate to that effect. Students may be admitted to this special or limited course without a knowledge of the learned languages, and, if not prepared for entrance in the courses in theology, shall be furnished with preparatory instruction in the school. Persons not connected with the school may be invited to give instruction. A course shall be provided for a fourth year of instruction if desired.

A debate then followed upon the incorporation of the Boston Divinity School with Harvard College, in which Revs. BELLOWS, LIVERMORE, BARNARD, WHITE, BULLFINCH, WHITE, FREEMAN CLARKE, HALE, COLLIER, LATHROP, GIFFORD, STAPLES and WELLS participated. Mr. FREEMAN CLARKE attacked the system of making Latin and Greek a necessity in a theological course, and proposed women as ministers, if they felt called on to be so. [Great applause.] He said that the degree of A. B. meant that a young man had worried through three years of college, M. A. that he had lived three years longer and had the money to pay for a new degree, and D. D. that he had reached the decline of life and that his friends think a compliment should be paid him. He urged an examination for each separate degree. He advocated a course of lectures by professors of all creeds at Harvard College that the truth might prevail. Mr. COLLIER was opposed to a class of partially educated ministers, to preach to mudsills and peasants, and another class for the rich and cultured. Mr. JOSEPH SHIPPEN, a trustee of Meadville College, urged due consideration before removing that institution to Chicago, and deprecated hasty action. Mr. STAPLES spoke to the same effect, though he was not altogether opposed to the measure.

A resolution was then offered that a committee be appointed to consider the propriety of removing the Meadville College to Chicago.

The meeting then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Opening Services at Trinity Church—Sermon by Bishop Lee.

The opening services of the triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church were held yesterday morning at Trinity Church. The large edifice was filled to overflowing long before 10 o'clock, the hour at which the services were to commence. A great many were unable to gain admission. The body of the church was occupied by the delegates, and at 10 o'clock the Bishops entered the chancel from the south door, the congregation rising to receive them. The services were solemn and impressive. A choir of forty clergymen sung the hymns, accompanied by Dr. MESSENDER, the organist. Rev. Dr. H. C. POTTER, of Grace Church, read the morning prayers; Rev. Dr. CANNON BALCH, of Montreal, read the first lesson; Rev. W. F. PERRY, of Litchfield, Conn., read the second lesson; Rev. Dr. HOWE, of Philadelphia, read the Litany, and Bishop EASTMAN, of Massachusetts, Bishop ATKINSON, of Georgia, and Bishop JOHNS, of Virginia, officiated in the ante-communion services.

Bishop ALFRED LEE, of Delaware, preached the sermon. His text was part of the seventh verse of the second chapter of Revelations: "He that hath an ear let him hear what the spirit saith to the Churches." He commenced by speaking of the warning which the Seven Churches in Asia received, and spoke of the respect which should be paid to the Epistles of Paul and the other Apostles—for even the beloved disciple did not relate all he knew, and it was with regret we closed the last Gospel, without knowing all the things which Jesus did. It was a remarkable circumstance that the Epistles were not read in the churches, while the other portions of Scripture were read four times a year, and the excuse of obscurity which was applicable to the prophecies did not apply here. He alluded to the three-fold character of Christ, Royal, Prophetic and Sacerdotal, as related in the Apocalypse, and gave a beautiful description of the Saviour in each of these characters. His kingly office was presented as a mighty reality, not committing His authority to viceroys, but exercising it in His own proper person. No; Jesus reigns and will reign till He has put all things under His feet. He reigns in the Church Militant, as well as in the Church Catholic, in the darkness as in the light, and in the Church and her members, notwithstanding what heresies or schism may creep into her, and obtain among her members. One way of robbing the Lord Jesus of His headship is by denial of His divinity; another is when a man exaggerates the offices of Christ, but arrogates to himself these offices, and makes Christ's royalty a means of exalting himself. This was nothing but the mocking of Calvary, "Hail King of the Jews." No; Christ never resigned His authority, and blessed is that Church which acknowledges Him as its invisible head. The preacher then proceeded to speak of Christ, as seen in the Epistles. No part of the Old Testament spoke of prophets as did these Epistles. "Never man spake like this man." But Christ always glorified the Holy Spirit, through which he conveyed to all the knowledge of His salvation. He spoke to these Seven Churches through the seven Epistles, and by the Spirit. Therefore, in the Holy Scriptures, as seen in the sixth article of religion, were to be found all things necessary to salvation. In this volume, breathed upon by God, did the Spirit give us knowledge of His presence, and men who looked to any other power for Divine guidance fell into grave error. In this connection the preacher instanced the rebuke of Christ to the Pharisees: "You make the commandments of God of none effect by your tradition." The Scripture, then, was the only light by which we could be guided. A Church, then, confident of the Divine truth of her Scriptures, could take her stand on the highest ground; human testimony was unnecessary to prove the truth of the Scriptures; that was proven by Divine power, and tradition was unnecessary. Yet, to a certain extent, the early councils were entitled to respect. The Jews kept the law strictly; the Sanhedrim watched every letter and every revelation, but with all this they rejected the Saviour. The preacher then spoke of the General Councils of the Church, and denied that the Bishops had not power to interpret or ordain things of themselves necessary to salvation, without the clergy and laity. They had no power to proclaim such things except they were in unison with Holy Writ. The pretensions of Councils to be unerring were wrong and only brought ridicule on the Church. The Nicene Council, however, promulgated the true doctrine in declaring the unity of the Godhead, which was in strict accordance with the truth. But why trust to Councils while we had the Apostles, who still could be consulted? Where they had spoken there was no appeal, but what they had not settled could not now be settled. The whole Catholic Church could not establish any doctrine not established by the Apostles; the Church was founded on the Apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone." Jesus Christ himself also appeared in this vision in his sacerdotal character, between the golden candlesticks, and showed in himself the entire establishment of the symbols once used in the Jewish worship. The mockery by modern priests was not what belonged to the ministry of Aaron. We had a great High Priest, who by one offering had perfected forever our salvation. The language of the Epistle recognized no sacrificing priests, and therefore no further sacrifice was necessary since Jesus Christ offered himself for the sins of the world. There is given to the world a royal priesthood, which sacrificed to God with prayer and praise, and which offered themselves as a true sacrifice wholly acceptable to God, which is their reasonable service. There are many titles among the clergy, but none which bring to the mind an idea of sacrificial or mediatorial services. This error cannot be sanctioned even by an appeal to the Fathers, but if those glorious men had but seen how their unguarded expressions would thereafter have been misapprehended, they would have cut off their right hands, or wished their tongues to cleave to the root of their mouths before they would have spoken or written them. Propitiatory and sacerdotal offices were inseparable, and the daily sacrifice which pretended to reënact the scenes of Calvary was dangerous and a gross error. A mortal pretending to offer up Christ daily was a serious error, and the tendency of the system was simply to make the priest offer up sacrifices for the people. The theory that the ministry was of a sacerdotal character was not sanctioned by the Protestant Episcopal Church; the very name of Protestant showed these, and according to one of the articles of the Church, the pretence of offering up Christ by masses, &c., was a grave and dangerous error. It was absurd to say that, because the word priest, as used in the Church, conferred sacrificial powers, and in this connection he quoted an extract from the ordination services of both Roman and Episcopal Churches, where in the one authority was given to offer sacrifice—in the other the simple authority to preach the Word was given. The preacher next referred to the power of forgiving sins claimed by the clergy, and denied that any such power was possessed by them. If such were allowed, any man might assail another, and what did prevent a man from assailing himself? A second error was the giving of ecclesiastical censure, which was the same as giving the power to retain sins. He dwelt strongly on this matter, and again referred to the Eucharist as not being by any means a propitiatory sacrifice, and quoted several Bishops, who stated that the title of priest, as applied to a minister, by no means gave him power either to sacrifice propitiatory or to forgive or retain sins. He next alluded to the innovations which have taken place in sensuous ceremonies, which merely strike the eye. A minister was not ordained to be master of ceremonies, to value the cut and color of garments, and to bow down in foolish pantomime. But this underlies another, and a far more dangerous business, which could only be evaded by going back to the pristine purity of our religion. We maintain Christ as the rule of faith and practice, Himself the only propitiator, and His blood the only cleanser of sin, while His Word was our only absolution and intercession, and if we had these in their simplicity and purity, then we had the true faith. If not a Protestant Church we had no right to be a Church at all, and the Reformation would be considered a mere sham. On this platform we must stand, and make Christ, as He is, the Alpha and Omega, and the author and finisher of our faith. He drew a beautiful picture of a vision which, he said, often came before his mind's eye, of a Church in its primitive purity, which was a candlestick of the Lord to illume our cities and forests, our mountains and plains, and being pure as the Church of the Reformation, true to her Lord and to her faith; such a Church, he said, should ours be, and she would then be of great and glorious influence in this Western World. He next touched upon Christian union, which he said should not be effected by looking to parties far removed from us in faith, and being at the best superstitious. We should choose between the dead past and the living present, and not go back to the cloister and the cowl for our faith. How far a unity among Protestant Christians was possible was a question which could not be answered in a moment, but Christian fellowship could be fostered and practiced, and this would lead to a union more lasting than any other. Let us give such concessions as would conciliate those who were, in a measure, differing from us. True conciliation could only be obtained by speaking to truth, by earnest prayer, by earnest but loving argument, and by looking to Him only as our priest who offered Himself as a sacrifice for the sins of the world. He concluded with an earnest prayer that God would bring about such a reunion.

Bishop LEE, of Iowa, now read the sentences of the Offertory, after which most of those present partook of the Communion. At the close of the Communion service the House of Bishops retired, and Rev. WM. S. PERRY, of Litchfield, Conn., called the clerical and lay deputies to order. Much time was spent in calling the roll, and Rev. Dr. JAMES CRAIK, of Kentucky, was unanimously elected President. Mr. PERRY was reëlected Secretary, and Rev. Dr. HODGES was appointed assistant. Rev. Dr. CRAIK, on taking the chair, made a brief address, congratulating the body that delegates were present from every diocese, and paying a tribute to the late Rev. Dr. HAWKS, WASHINGTON HUNT, Judge CHARLES, of Maryland, and HUGH D. EVANS, of Maryland. It was resolved to hold daily sessions at Trinity Chapel, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., after which the Convention adjourned.

The Revenue Frauds—Dismissal of the Complaints.

Yesterday morning the examination of the charges against ROLLINS, and others, was resumed, before Commissioner GUTTMAN.

Several witnesses were called by the prosecution to prove the good character of the witness MCHENRY, viz.: Messrs. THOMAS WELLWOOD, SIDNEY ROWLAND, JESSE C. ROWAN, A. M. COLE and CHARLES W. GODDARD.

The testimony being closed, the case was submitted without summing up, the defence remarking that they would have been glad if Mr. BINCKLEY could have been examined under the rules of evidence, to show that this complaint was originated by hatred and malice on the part of MCHENRY and for political motives, and to advance political objects on the part of BINCKLEY.

The Commissioner said that on a careful review of the evidence he found nothing to implicate the defendant SMITH, and he would have been discharged when the prosecution rested if his counsel had seen proper to press a motion to that effect. As to the defendant HARLAND, he thought there was nothing in the evidence in the remotest degree connecting him with any fraud or conspiracy, and there had been no necessity to put him on his defence. As to MURRAY, he had been already discharged. The other defendants not having appeared before him, he could not pass upon their cases, but would say that there had been no connection established implicating either them or the defendants who had appeared in any fraud or conspiracy against the interests of the Internal Revenue Department. There being an utter failure of proof against the defendants who have appeared, they would be discharged from the warrant of arrest.

This ended the matter, so far as Messrs. ROLLINS & Co. were concerned, but soon afterward JOHN D. MCHENRY, the main witness in the Rollins case against the defendants, was, immediately after their discharge by the Commissioner, arrested and taken before Commissioner OSBORN, on warrants issued on the affidavits of CHARLES LOEB and SAMUEL N. PIKE, charging him with having committed willful and corrupt perjury, in swearing before Commissioner GUTTMAN, while giving testimony in the case, that he had seen LOEB count the roll of notes at Willard's, and afterward give a similar roll to Commissioner ROLLINS on New-York-avenue, and that he had seen PIKE pass a check to Deputy Commissioner HARLAND at the Metropolitan Revenue Board rooms.

He was held for an examination, in default of $2,000 bail.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Advices from Foo Chow report that the market was dull and drooping. The total exports of the new crop had been 96,000,000 pounds.

The following are the opening prices made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

Consols for money	94⅞
Consols for account	94⅞
United States Bonds	73⅝
Illinois Centrals	96
Erie Railway Shares	32

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Bourse is dull. Rentes closed last night at 69f. 12c.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are a fraction higher. The last sales last evening were made at 75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 7—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened steady, with an estimated day's sale of 10,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	10⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11⅛d.

Breadstuffs and Provisions are unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7—11:15 A. M.

Spirits Petroleum is firmer at 1s. 3½d. ⅌ gallon of 8 lbs.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Petroleum is firm at an advance of fully 1f. Standard White is now quoted at 59f.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Cotton closed last evening a shade easier. Tres Ordinaire, 139f. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7—5 P. M.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds are quiet and steady. Erie Railway Shares, 32.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds are quiet and steady.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The Bourse is firmer. Rentes, 69f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 7—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed easier at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	10⅝d.@10¾d.
Middling Orleans	11d.@11⅛d.

NAVAL STORES—The market closed firm. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7—5 P. M.

SUGAR is easier at 25s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, to arrive. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ⅌ gallon for Refined, and 1s. 3d. for Spirits.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Petroleum firmer, but not quotably higher.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

SUGAR—The market is quiet at 7¾ reals ⅌ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange on London 13¼@14 ⅌ cent. premium.

The steamer *Morro Castle* arrived this morning. The steamer *San Francisco* sailed yesterday for New-York.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Exchange on New-York firm, but unchanged. FLOUR more active; Spring Extras, $6@$8. WHEAT in good demand at an advance of 5½c.@6c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 42@$1 43; No. 2 at $1 39; since change $1 38. CORN advanced 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 at 92c., closing strong; No. 2 at 89c.@90c.; rejected, 85c. OATS active and firm at an advance of 1c.@1½c.; sales at 51½c. for No. 1, in store. RYE in good demand at an advance of 5c.@6c.; sales at $1 17@$1 23. BARLEY excited at an advance of 5c., closing strong: sales at $1 81 for No. 2 here. WHISKY unchanged. PROVISIONS more active: Mess Pork, $29 25. LARD steady, but quiet at 18½c. BEEF CATTLE firm and steady, with a good demand for shipping; the range was from $3 12½@$6 50. LIVE HOGS active for good; choice declined 15c.@25c.; common dull and declined 10c.@50c.; the range was from $7 25@$8. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 126,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 65,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 102,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR active and 2c. lower; sales 2,500 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 75 for White; $11 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Chicago Spring offered at $1 52. CORN opened lower but closed firmer; sales early of 10,000 bushels No. 1 at $1 03@$1 04, and 2,000 bushels do. at $1 06. OATS quiet; sales of small lots Western at 65c.@66c. BARLEY excited and higher; sales, early, 9,500 bushels Upper Canada at $2 10; later, 14,500 bushels at $2 15, closing with an upward tendency. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$24; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $36 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c., Corn and Barley, 11½c. Oats 8c. to New-York. Lumber, $5 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 4,800 bushels Barley, 1,284,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—22,000 bushels Wheat, 15,400 bushels Corn, 7,900 bushels Barley, 763,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 15,000 bbls.; Wheat, 130,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 118,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 13½c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York. FLOUR dull at $7 75@$8 25 for City Ground Spring. WHEAT firmer; sales 1 car load Amber Michigan at $2; 4,000 bushels Chicago Spring, per sample, at $1 40; 11,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 36; 7,500 bushels of No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 45; 7,500 bushels Port Washington at $1 50; 7,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 12; 4,000 bushels White Ohio at $2 11; 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 46; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 47; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 48. CORN quiet at $1@$1 01. OATS in fair demand; sales, early, at 61c., later 61½c.@62c. RYE—Sales 15,000 bushels at $1 35, in two lots. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

TOBACCO dull and unchanged. COTTON heavy. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $5@$6; Extra, $6 25; Double Extra, $7@$7 25; Fancy Family brands, $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT dull; strictly Prime Fall, $1 80@$1 85; Choice, $1 90@$2; good to choice No. 2 Spring, $1 25@$1 35; No. 1 do., $1 35@$1 40. CORN dull at 95c.@98c. OATS dull at 50c.@55c. for Common to Choice. BARLEY—Extra Iowa Prime to Choice, $2 15. RYE steady at $1 20@$1 22 for Prime to Choice. PORK $30@$31 50. BACON higher; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Fresh do., 17c.; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c.; Plain Canvassed Hams, 15½c.@16½c. LARD quiet at 20c.@21½c. for keg. CATTLE, $1 50@$6 gross. SHEEP dull at $3@$5 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 1,100 sacks; Oats, 4,200 sacks; Barley, 3,800 sacks; Rye, 1,400 sacks.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $8 50@$8 75. WHEAT dull and nominally lower; freely offered at $1 85 for No. 1. CORN dull and declining; offered at 98c. OATS dull at 60c. RYE, $1 30. COTTON, 26c. TOBACCO in fair demand; sales 160 hhds.; Lugs at $8 30@$9 80; Leaf, $11@$14. WHISKY steady at $1 25. MESS PORK held at $31; $30 50 offered. BULK MEATS advanced to 11½c.@14½c.; but little offered. BACON buoyant; 12½c.@15½c.@16½c.@17c. asked for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 19c.@20c. LARD quiet. Gold, 139⅞. Exchange steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON dull and lower; Middling nominally 24½c.; sales, 950 bales; receipts, 581 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ⅌ cent. discount. Gold, 139⅞. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet and steady. FLOUR steady and firm; Superfine, $6 75. CORN inactive at $1@$1 05. OATS dull at 61c.@62c. BRAN dull at $1 15@$1 20. HAY firm but unchanged. PORK steady and firm at $31 50. BACON firm and tending upward; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD quiet and steady; tierces, 19½c.; keg, 21½c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR firmer. WHEAT advanced 4c.@5c.; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2 20@$2 21; White Michigan, $2 03; Amber, $1 86@$1 90; No. 1 Red, $1 88; No. 2 Red, $1 62. CORN advanced 2½c.; sales of No. 1 at 96c. OATS advanced 1c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at 55c.@56c. RYE quiet. BARLEY advanced 5c.; sales of Canada at $2 15. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 3,800 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 5,800 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON firm and advanced ½c.; Middling, 27½c.@28½c. PETROLEUM irregular; Crude, 15½c.@16c.; Refined, 30c.@31½c. FLOUR dull; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $8 50@$9 25; Winter do., $9 50@$10 50; Choice Ohio do., $11@$11 50; Fancy, $12@$13. WHEAT in limited demand and lower; Good and Prime Red, $2 20@$2 42. RYE in good demand; Western, $1 60. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 25; Mixed Western, $1 22. OATS, 70c.@73c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY, $1 45.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

TOBACCO—Sales 47 hhds.; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $5 50@$14 50; Medium Wrappers, $17. Superfine FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT, $1 95@$2 05. CORN, in bulk, $1. OATS, 50c.@55c. RYE, $1 36@$1 38. MESS PORK, $30 50@$31. LARD, 19¾c.@20c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. RAW WHISKY, free, $1 27½. COTTON, 24c.@25c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON quiet at 23c.@23½c.; receipts, 1,067 bales; exports, 306 bales. FLOUR flat at $7@$13. CORN scarce and nominally $1. OATS quiet at 66c. PORK firm at $31. LARD scarce at 19½c.@21c. BACON—The market is bare; Clear Sides, nominally 17½c. Shoulders, 12½c. HAMS, 17c@19c.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR firmer but unchanged. WHEAT advancing; sales at $1 45 for No. 1, in store; No. 2, $1 35. OATS firm at 50½c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 95c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 138,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR, $5 25@$6 25. WHEAT nominal at $1 82½. Honolulu advices to the 16th of September have been received. Commercial matters are unusually dull. The whale ship *Milo*, from the Arctic Ocean July 17, clean, reports thirty-nine vessels damaged by ice. The catch of the whaling fleet this season has been poor.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 38½c. RESIN quiet; Pale, $4 85; No. 1, $3 50. TAR dull $2 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON dull and declined ½c.@1c; sales 220 bales; Middling, 24c. Receipts, 612 bales.

TORONTO, Canada, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The receipts of BARLEY to-day are about 4,000 bushels. The street price is $1 37 to $1 40.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 23½c. No sales; receipts, 568 bales; exports, none.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON closed weak; sales, 365 bales; receipts, 528 bales; Middlings, 24c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

COTTON dull; sales, 56 bales; receipts, 604 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Stocks active; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅜. Gold, 140.

[Advertisement.]

The most contented one you can find is the one who has obtained possession of a Hat of KNOX'S make. With one of those hats over him, purchased at No. 212 Broadway, of the hatter, he is a contented man to all intents and purposes.

[Advertisement.]

No house can be robbed when protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Thousands who are using it testify to its merits. Pamphlets sent free. Beware of worthless imitations and infringements.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Deutschland	Sept. 26	Bremen	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Siberia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Union	Oct. 8	New-York	Bremen
Europa	Oct. 10	New-York	Glasgow
City of Paris	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Missouri	Oct. 8	New-York	Havana
Alaska	Oct. 9	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P. by the *Missouri*, close at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Mails for China, Japan, New-Zealand, Australia, Kingston (Jam.) Aspinwall, Panama, California, South Pacific and Central America, by the *Alaska*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 7.—*In steamer Ville de Paris, from Havre*—Mr. Ravel and family, Ch. Hunt, F. Hoffman, Mr. Dupray, Mr. Nin, Mrs. Hessel and servant, Mrs. E. S. Higgins and family, Miss E. L. Higgins and servant, H. Brooks, Mr. Dewey, Mr. Bogert, Mrs. C. Costa, J. Lehmater and family, W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Miss Miller, G. A. and G. S. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Ferris, Mr. Von Moers and family, Addison Thomas, Mrs. Whiton, Miss Perraza, Mrs. Valli and daughter, two Misses Rice, Mr. Curtis and family, Mr. MacCall, Mrs. de la Grange, Mr. Arst, Oscar Bois, Jerome Ravel, Mr. Caussarts, Mr. Hardt, Mr. Butler, Mr. Ford and family, Mrs. Hunter and family, Mr. A. Perier, J. Van Schaick, Mrs. Cetedoux, Mrs. Brown, Mr. G. G. Hobson and family, Mr. Hunter, Mr. E. Larue, Miss Kraft, Mr. and Mrs. Aeschiman, J. Lane, Mr. Lefebure, Mr. Zangia, W. M. Hunt, 3 children and servant, Mr. Gruiner and family, A. Lauen and servant, S. J. Suit, Mr. Plumb, J. H. Little, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, C. R. Rogers, Mr. Lemercier, Mrs. Garden, J. B. Hamel, De la Corient and family, Miss Kelly, Mr. Astoin, Countess Castiglione, Miss Eno, Mr. Eno, J. M. Forbes, Mr. Sabine, Mr. Douhet, Mr. Vogt, A. H. Green, Mr. Kindsen, J. Brach, L. and J. Martin, Mrs. Pierrott, L. Pictet, E. N. Carpenteur, N. Laine, Mr. Sauvignet and family, Mr. Biddle, Mrs. H. Brewont, Miss A. Renry, Mr. Zandin, E. Bilharz, Mr. Chaussegus and family, B. Biardone, 2 Misses Delgado, Ch. Moulaz, Miss Mathias, J. Wallens, Mr. Jacquin, Mr. Crouilly, Mrs. Dickey and baby, 7 Charity Sisters, C. H. Douglas, D. Philips, Mr. and Miss Klotz, E. Roussel, Miss Pierrot, L. Urgellas, Mr. Jausset, Mrs. and Miss Troussard, Mr. Caball and son, Mr. Fransioli and family, C. Gingioi, Mr. Grohe, Mrs. Durand, J. Tabacher and lady, J. Bluss, Andras Frey, Ed. Eckel, Ch. Antier, J. Perran, Miss Lods, Miss R. Besraceny, two Misses Hof, Mrs. Calice and child, Mr. Freitich, Mrs. Leachlas, J. G. Muller and family, Mr. Lorenger, Mr. Hardy, J. Coles, A. Guidici, Mrs. Lina Nagell, Mrs. A. Holliger and 2 children, Mr. Camblong, J. Callet, Mr. and Mrs. Revillion, E. Surbet, Sam Cowan, T. Gallmiere, Mr. Kenta, Mr. Mourgue, J. Sarton, John Pini, Y. Piduli, N. Glay, Mr. Billard, H. Colasne, Mrs. Lenaine, Mrs. Tanares, Mrs. Maas, Mrs. Niepe, Sr. Maddein du C. C. Poor's sisters, A. Peransangher.

OCT. 7.—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool*—Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. F. Turner, Mrs. Bell and son, Mr. O. S. Wynne, Mr. L. N. Asiel, Mrs. Carpenter and 2 children, infant and servant, Miss E. C. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Frederick, Mr. W. Forsyth, Mr. W. E. H. Forsyth, Mr. C. S. Boyges and son and secretary, Mrs. E. J. Chontains, J. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Templeton, R. Rumney, S. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dilworth, Mrs. E. D. Loomis, Miss L. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. R. Winder, W. Steel, Job Smith, W. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. R. Gould and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. William Slaete, Mrs. Greer and niece, Miss C. H. Riley, Jno. Malcolm, Miss Malcolm and servant, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. F. Arnold, F. L. Pratt, S. F. Pratt, P. P. Pratt, W. Mapper, H. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Dean, H. H. Murphy, D. Ramsden, H. A. Dunning, W. S. Codheil, E. C. Donnelly, F. E. Hall, E. C. Hall, E. Ashworth, George Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Beam, Jr., and child, O. S. Gold, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Palmer and child, G. L. Foote, J. P. Bayley, Mrs. Bulch, Mrs. Chas. Van Brunt, Mrs. A. J. Stokes, C. S. Dereschc, R. M. Clark.

OCT. 7.—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—R. Case, Mrs. Bates, Miss Widnall, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson and son, Mr. Knight, J. Hutchinson, T. Farley, Mr. Crowe, Rev. W. H. Bidwell, Rev. Dr. Hare, wife and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. G. Beckerdiek, Mr. Cross, Mr. Sibour, Mr. Gray, L. Sibour, Rev. Mr. Battershall, wife and son, Miss Wilson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 03 | Sun sets..... 5 21 | Moon rises... 10 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12 17 | Gov. Island. 1 06 | Hell Gate .. 2 28

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Tillie, Sturges, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.

Ships W. Woodbury, McLellan, New-Orleans, Nesmith & Sons; St. Petersburg, (Russ.,) Kiesdbach, London, C. Tobias; J. T. Chapman, Norton, Savannah, Tupper & Beattie; Universe, (Br.,) Jolly, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Oakland, Merryman, Panama, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Maisy, Dudley, Hong Kong, P. Henry Williams.

Barks M. B. Almon, (Br.,) Caffrey, Cow Bay, C. B. Swain; Rifleman, (Br.,) Leacy, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon; Toni, (N. G.,) Rietski, Antwerp, Edye & Brock; Deucy, Remser, Newburyport, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Abstainer, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Margaretha Wilhelmina, (N. G.,) Whiff, Para, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Prince Alfred, (Br.,) O'Brien, Halifax, N. S., Fleet & Gamble; A. McB. Belfontaine, Arichat, C. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Village Belle, (Br.,) Corbett, Santa Cruz, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & Jas. Daviglie.

Schooners W. B. Douglas, Clark, Wilmington, N. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Ben. Robbins, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Wapella, Hawkins, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; M. McNiel, Willets, Philadelphia, Goldthwaite & Overton; Eagle, Snow, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; T. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Napoleon, Nichols, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Annie Lewis, Jayne, Georgetown, D. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; H. D. Bickford, (Br.,) Harvy, Montego Bay, Winchester & Leeds; G. H. Rogers, Cornell, Point au Peitre, J. B. Wenberg.

Sloops Blackstone, Sturges, Providence, H. W. Jackson; M. Platt, Bluard, Wilmington, Del.

Barge Artisan, Osborne, Baltimore, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

U. S. school-ship Portsmouth, Commander J. S. Skerrett, Fortress Monroe via Delaware Breakwater 7 ds. The P. carries 9 guns, and has a crew of 250 officers and men.

U. S. school-ship Saratoga, Humphrey, New-London.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool Sept. 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 852 passengers to National Steamship Co. Sept. 26, lat. 50 22, lon. 20 32, passed steamship America, hence for Bremen. Oct. 4, no lat., &c., exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer bound E. Sept. 28, experienced a terrific hurricane from N. N. W., which lasted 10 hours, and had light westerly winds during the rest of the passage.

Steamship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre Sept. 24, and Brest 26th, with mdse. and 223 passengers to George Mackenzie. Experienced heavy westerly gales from the 28th to the 30th. Oct. 3, saw several large icebergs. 5th, had strong breezes from S. E., followed by fog. 1st, lat. 49 15, lon. 35 9, passed steamship Atalanta, from London and Havre for New-York.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 4 ds. and 5 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Oct. 4, lat. 27 13, lon. 79 42, passed schr. Mary Belle, of Rockland, bound N. 6th, lat. 34 57, lon. 75 15, passed schr. Catharine John, of St. John, N. B., bound N., with loss of foresail.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River.

Steamer Delaware, ——, Norwich.

Ship N. Mosher, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Mosher, Rotterdam 40 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has had light easterly winds the entire passage.

Ship W. J. Hatfield, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Murphy, Cardiff 26 ds., with railroad iron, &c., to Boyd & Hincken. Has had light variable winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Aberdeen (of Searsport) Treat, Denia, Spain Sept. 2, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 6. Has had moderate weather up to the Banks, and has been 16 ds. to the westward, with strong N. and E. gales; split sails and shipped heavy seas: Sept. 9, lat. 36 25, lon. 13 30, spoke brig Riverside, bound east; 30th, lat. 39 15, lon. 58 20, spoke brig Jane, from New-York for Marseilles; left in port brig Maria M. Williams, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Brothers, (of Jersey,) Viberd, Rio Janeiro Aug. 23, with coffee to James Patrick & Co. Crossed the equator Sept. 2, in lon. 40. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales; had previously light winds and pleasant weather.

Brig Tyro, Layton, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Silver Star, (of Baltimore,) Crowell, Curacao 27 ds., with salt and fustic to A. Abbott & Co. Has had fine, pleasant weather up to Hatteras, and been 10 ds. north of that point with strong N. E. gales. Sept. 24, lat. 26 10, lon. 70 08, spoke brig Alice, from Baltimore for St. Jago de Cuba. Left in port, bark Undine, for St. Jago de Cuba, to sail next day.

Schr. H. G. Bird, (of Rockland,) Drinkwater, Pensacola 31 ds. via Delaware Breakwater, with lumber to W. S. Bacon. Is bound to Hackensack. Has had northeast winds the entire passage, and has been 11 ds. north of Hatteras. Sept. 20, lat. 24 8, lon. 81 46, spoke schr. C. F. Young, from Pensacola for Boston.

Schr. Beta, (of East Machias,) Brown, Ponce, P. R., 24 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar and molasses to F. Talbot & Co. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales; previously fine weather.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Muncey, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Arctic, Ogden, Key West, 18 days, via Delaware Breakwater, with lumber, &c., to A. Abbott. Has been 12 days north of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Hattie Annah, Tapley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Willie Lee, Whitney, Thomaston, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Mary Matilda, Tracey, Cape Cod, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Shropshire, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Giraffe, Bryant, Jonesport 19 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Silvi, Reynolds, Machias 8 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Edwin King, Kelly, Jonesport 7 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Village Queen, Tillson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Glenwood, Lawrence, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Maxon Rogers, Jackson, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Frederick Hall, Peddock, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Adelaide, Macomber, Philadelphia, for Somerset.

Schr. Caroline C. Smith, Phillips, Port Johnson, for Dighton.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Jones, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. John N. Randolph, Mason, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. John Lozier, Macomber, Woodbridge, for Taunton.

Schr. Emily Hilliard, Trimbell, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. N. Seymour, Morton, Poughkeepsie, for Providence.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. Wave, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr. J. C. Merritt, Booly, Virginia.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. Flight, Raynor, Providence.

Schr. J. C. Burritt, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Hodgdon, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Little Charley, Blair, Greenport.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph P. Acker, Morris, Cold Springs, for Portsmouth.

Schr. General Sheridan, Buel, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Sally C. Morton, Morton, Petersburg, Va., for Stamford.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Busch, Virginia.

Schr. B. E. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Paugussett, Wafles, Alexandria, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Edwin Watson, Cranmer, Alexandria.

Schr. Sarah T. Stevens, Studley, Philadelphia.

Schr. R. L. Cowperthwaite, Newbery, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Drisko, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Gildersleeve, Young, Lynn.

Schr. Uncle Joe, Raymond, New-Haven.

Schr. Sterling, White, New-Haven.

Schr. Undine, Martin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. J. C. Collver, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Jos. Strickland, Clark, Nantucket.

Schr. G. Carman, Dunbar, Nantucket.

Schr. Forrester, Machias, 7 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Emma L. Gregory, Van Dyke, Rockland.

Schr. Isabel, Mott, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Whitney, Preston, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Davis, New-London.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Ryan, Pawtucket.

Schr. Samuel L. Crocker, Preston, Providence.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Cora, Greenlow, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Iris, Crapo, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Gordon, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Emma, Rose, Newburg, for Stonington.

Schr. Thos. W. Coder, Walsh, Albany, for Hartford.

Schr. O. P. Binns, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Palestine, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Alabama, Gardner, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Catherine Dubois, Small, Haverstraw.

Schr. Ann Flower, White, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Muscola, Smith, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah Jones, Fish, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Evelyn, Barger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Breeze, Overton, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Jones, James River, Va.

Schr. Warren C. Nelson, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Annie E. Adams, Mason, Maryland.

Schr. Fannie, Hopkins, Pawtucket.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Gloucester.

Schr. Ann Virginia, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, New-Haven.

Schr. P. B. Benjamin, Horace, Nantucket.

Schr. John J. Houseman, Wishart, Bridgeport.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, New-Haven.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, Norwich.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Dutch Island.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

SAILED—Steamship Cuba, for Liverpool. Ship Resolute, for San Francisco.

SANDY HOOK, sundown—Wind light S., cloudy and hazy.

Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 6.—The steamship Colorado for Panama, sailed to-day with $520,000 in treasure, of which $225,000 is for New-York and $270,000 for England.

Arr., the barks Goodell from Yokohama, and the D. C. Murray from Honolulu.

Surveys are being prepared for building a lighthouse on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu.

Late advices from McKeen's Island have been received. The ship Forester lost two anchors, and was compelled to sail for Honolulu or San Francisco on July 7, and procure new ground tackle.

BABER'S ISLAND, July 17.—Arr. The ship Sciota. Sld. The ships Kingfisher, William Wilcox and the Grace Darling.

From January to July over 9,000 tons of guano was shipped from the American Company's guano island.

Spoken, &c.

Albert—ship, of Greenock, from Quebec for Liverpool, Sept. 23, lat. 45 41, lon. 43 43.

Observer—bark, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Ardrossan for Providence, Sept. 30, lat. 43 18, lon. 61 53.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 7.—The steamship City of Boston arrived out yesterday, not City of Baltimore, as incorrectly reported.

Sailed.

BREMEN, Oct. 7.—The steamship Arago, Capt. Browne, sailed for New-York yesterday.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The ship American Eagle, Capt. Moore, which left this port Sept. 15 for New-York, has put into Plymouth, England, in a leaking condition.

RUPTURES CURED

DR. J. A. SHERMAN,

Artistic Surgeon, respectfully offers his services in the application of his Rupture Curative Appliances, at his office,

No. 697 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH-ST.

The great experience of Dr. SHERMAN, resulting from his long and constant devotion to the treatment and cure of this disease, assures him of his ability to relieve all, without regard to the age of the patient or duration of the infirmity, or the difficulties which they may have heretofore encountered in seeking relief. Dr. SHERMAN, as Principal of the Rupture Curative Institute, New-Orleans, for a period of more than fifteen years, had under his care the worst cases in the country, all of which were effectually relieved, and many, to their great joy, restored to a sound body.

None of the pains and injuries resulting from the use of other Trusses are found in Dr. Sherman's appliances; and, with a full knowledge of the assertion, he promises greater security and comfort, with a daily improvement in the disease, than can be obtained of any other person or the inventions of any other person in the United States.

Prices to suit all classes. It is the only, as well as the cheapest, remedy ever offered the afflicted. Photographic likenesses of cases before and after treatment furnished on receipt of two three-cent stamps.

FURNITURE,

Rich and Plain, manufactured by

Kingman & Murphy,

No. 93 Bleecker-st., New-York,

one block west of Broadway.

All goods guaranteed. Prices low.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM

AND

CHAMBER SUITES,

AT F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, NOS. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND 2D-AV.

RETAILING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

ARMY CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A. D. DICKINSON,

NO. 8 MURRAY-ST.

These goods are New-York manufacture and are fifteen per cent. better in QUALITY than Western made goods.

They are free from moths and in every respect PERFECT.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,

CORNER READE AND CENTRE STS.

Manufacturers of

FURNACES OR HEATERS

FOR DWELLING-HOUSES, CHURCHES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Long experience in this line enables us to give entire satisfaction, both as to prices and superior workmanship. The trade supplied with castings.

$5,000 REWARD!

Will be paid for the recovery of the following described UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, dated July 1, 1865, stolen from the office of the

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 96 Broadway, on the afternoon of Aug. 6, 1868:

$4,000 in Bonds of $1,000 each, numbered as follows:

——, 60,607, 60,608, 60,609.

$36,000 in Bonds of $500 each, numbered as follows:

1,967,	12,109,	20,294,	20,295,	20,296,	23,185,	23,186,
23,187,	32,660,	33,660,	34,122,	38,454,	38,457,	38,458,
38,459,	38,461,	39,991,	39,992,	44,026,	54,789,	55,861,
57,728,	58,153,	58,154,	58,155,	58,156,	58,157,	58,158,
58,159,	59,357,	62,089,	62,090,	62,110,	62,111,	63,696,
64,232,	69,070,	69,071,	69,096,	70,540,	70,780,	74,656,
74,657,	74,658,	74,659,	74,663,	74,664,	74,665,	74,666,
79,693,	80,612,	80,468,	83,768,	84,620,	84,621,	84,622,
86,025,	86,408,	88,089,	88,090,	88,091,	88,093,	90,185,
90,192,	90,193,	94,440,	100,894,	103,260,	106,377,	106,378,
106,603,	117,555.					

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling or negotiating the same.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

CATARRH.

I have been cured by Dr. ROWE of a very bad Throat and Catarrh, which I had been affected with for a long time, and which had previously baffled all other medical skill. Mme. WESTCOTT, No. 774 Broadway.

Dr. Rowe's office, No. 27 East 20th-st. Hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday and Thursday evenings, 6 to 8. Consultation free.

GAS FIXTURES AND LAMPS.

A most extensive assortment of NEW STYLES, manufactured expressly for the FALL TRADE.

JOHN TRIGGS, No. 705 Broadway, (up stairs,) between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

NO. 686 BROADWAY.

Full Fall Importations.

CURTAINS

AND

DECORATIONS!!!

FOR

PARLORS,

RECEPTION ROOMS,

LIBRARIES,

DINING-ROOMS,

HALLS,

SLEEPING-ROOMS,

OF THE LATEST

PARISIAN DESIGNS.

HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS,

QUILTS AND BLANKETS.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

WINDOW SHADES.

BOYS' & MEN'S

CLOTHING

AT

RAYMOND'S,

NOS. 121, 123, 125 FULTON-ST.

STOCK IS LARGE, NEW AND UNRIVALED FOR CHEAPNESS.

NONE BUT WELL-MADE GARMENTS OFFERED.

BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO EVERY PURCHASER.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,

Continue to Make a Specialty of the

GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S

SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT

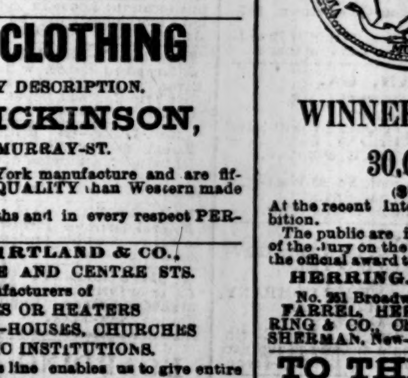
CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT

WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.

WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS



AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER

OF

30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

TO THE RUPTURED!

BEWARE

Of the impostor who exacts and receives a five ($5) dollar examination fee from every person, who happens to be influenced and calls upon him, by reason of his abusive and scurrilous advertisements! But come direct to the old and well established Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., opposite the church, and see their long list of names and references to persons who have been cured radically by them, and also the numerous letters from the most eminent surgeons in this country! No five dollar charge made for examination, and no humbuggery. A female attendant for ladies.

MARSH & CO.,

No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

PLAYING CARDS.

OUR PATENT BEVEL-EDGE PLAYING CARDS, WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT. Superior to anything in the market, and cheaper than any house in the trade. Wholesale at Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st.

JNO. J. LEVY & CO.

BUYING CLOTHING MADE EASY

AT

BROKAW BROTHERS,

Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price) and lowest in the City.

ALL HAWKING AND SPITTING

In consequence of Catarrh quickly stopped by WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR, the only Standard Remedy known for this offensive and dangerous disease. Tested free at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.